Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1876. Terms, $2 per year, in advance. NUMBER 13.

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NAIL, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $5.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at [6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

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TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.

LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-tf.* JOHN PARKE.

FADING, CHANGING, DYING.

Everything beautiful, darling, must fade;
The rose and the lily, the pride of the field,
And myrtle, which hides the rude marks of the spade,
Where lov'd ones are sleeping, will all have to yield
To Time's busy gleaner, who gathers the leaves,
And unopened buds in the forest and plain,
To carefully bind them in bundles and sheaves,
And carry them to return not again.

Everything beautiful, darling, must change;
The woodland, the meadow, and course of the stream;
Those scenes now familiar, ere long will seem strange,
And only be thought of as seen in a dream,
Or pictures of memory long hung away,
And faded by age, or the dust of the past;
Each moment of pleasure refuses to stay,
The voice of the zephyr is lost in the blast.

Everything beautiful, darling, must die,
And that which increase will surely decrease;
The sturdy old oak as a dust-heap will lie,
The song and the singer will both have to cease;
Yet there is a hope that each beautiful thing—
Though not in this life—will have being once more;
The heart, like the ivy, to loved ones will cling,
When fallen, and creep to Eternity's shore.

Everything beautiful, darling, must fade,
Must change and must die, be it never so grand;
And nothing endureth that ever was made,
For Time has the day in his own cunning hand;
The spirit immortal he humbleth not,
He builds, though, and crumbles its dwelling of clay;
When everything earthly, and Time is forgot,
The spirit will laugh at the thought of decay.

TALE OF THE FRONTIER.

There had been a murder at Red Fox Run, one of the tributaries of the Smoky Hill River, in Western Kansas.

A murder was not a novel thing in those days, for of the eighteen men sleeping in the unfenced graveyard on top of the undulating right bank of Red Fox Run, not one of them had died a natural death. Eleven had been killed in the summer of '67, by the combined band of Sanantер and Roman Nose, when all the tribes on the plains united against the whites. Four had been killed in bar-room rows, one in a duel, and two by Wild Horse Smith, one of the most noted desperadoes that had ever came to Red Fox.

But Wild Horse Smith was tried by a jury, each time, at but a few hours after the crimes, and it was proved to the satisfaction of his peers, that the dead men pulled first, but Smith, with his usual luck and dexterity got in the first shot.

In view of these facts, no jury of that kind, and in that day, could do otherwise than to bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide; so Wild Horse Smith was acquitted, and became the model of the many bad men and the terror of the few good ones.

He was a tall, bony man of thirty-five, with grey eyes, long, black hair, and long leathery cheeks, as devoid of beard as the plains about Red Fox Run was of trees.

Four or five families had moved to this part of the State, to farm in the rich bottom. Among them was "Zackary" Bowman, who had a family consisting of his wife and five children, the oldest, Sarah, a handsome, healthy-looking girl of twenty.

As there were very few young ladies in Red Fox compared to the number of men, and as there was not one who at all equalled Sarah Bowman in personal charms, she at once became the belle of the settlement, and was besieged by a dozen marriageable men, among whom Wild Horse Smith stood first—in his own opinion.

There was another young man named Henzy, who was very devoted, and still another, Frank Colton, a sturdy, steady young fellow of some five or six and twenty.

So prudent was Sarah Bowman, that not one of her admirers felt himself to be the favored one. But it must not be imagined from this that she had not a preference. There was one whose footfall was very welcome, whose presence shortened the hours, and whose voice was music, and this was Frank Colton. He did not know his good fortune, for he never, being a bashful fellow, told his love.

The people often discussed the chances of the rivals, and the shrewd ones "reckoned it lay between Wild Horse Smith, Henzy and Frank Colton," with the chances of winning in favor of the first, as it wasn't thought to be safe to run against Smith for anything, and more than one was afraid the rivalry would end in trouble.

Whether Sarah Bowman was the cause or not, there was a man murdered at Red Fox Run.

The body was found about two miles from the settlement, up the stream, and when it was brought in, lying across a horse, everybody that saw the body, and that was everybody in the settlement, recognized it at once as the remains of young Henzy.

He had not been killed by the Indians—the most unpracticed eye could see that at a glance, for apart from the bullet hole in his head and two in his breast, the body had not been mutilated. The long hair and the clothing was as intact as when, on the day before, he had been seen to ride away with Frank Colton.

The news of the murder and the fact that Sarah Bowman was dangerously sick with the fever, that rendered her unconscious, came to the people together; and, of course, the girl's illness was attributed to the shock Henzy's death gave her, and from this the people reasoned that the murdered man was the favorite.

Before Henzy was buried on the hill above Red Fox Run, making the number nineteen, twelve of the enlighted settlers held an inquest, and Wild Horse Smith was made foreman. To be sure it was hardly a legal body, as there was not a coroner within one hundred miles; but the settlers were determined to go through the legal forms, as they had tried their foreman, and so they examined all the wounds, made all the inquiry they could as to who had been with Henzy, and although no information was given them that they were not aware of, the twelve men with an all legal solemnity, locked themselves up in the faro room of the Coyote saloon, and with some spiritual refreshments on the table, sat down to solve the mystery of Henzey's murder.

Frank Colton had a great many friends in the settlement, for he was honest, temperate, and industrious; but as the foreman of that jury put the case, the warmest friends of the young man were forced to think "things looked bad again Frank, and his stayin' away is a powerful strong p'int."

The people were not therefore surprised when the jury asserted, as their verdict—first, that Henzy was murdered with some fire-arm, and second, that all the evidence pointed to Frank Colton as the man who fired the shots.

One, two weeks passed, and still Frank Colton, as if dreading to come near the scene of his crime, remained away, though his crops needed his attention.

All they wanted now to proceed with the trial was the culprit, whom they were prepared to hang the moment he put in an appearance.

There was considerable flutter in Red Fox Run, when, on the fifteenth morning, smoke was seen rushing from Frank Colton's house, and examination of the premises developed the fact that the owner of the house was at home.

A few hours from this time the twelve jurors, with Wild Horse Smith at their head, and rifles on their shoulders, walked down in military order, surrounded the house, and called on Frank Colton to come out.

There was not a little surprise on their part when Frank walked boldly out, with his left arm in a sling, and looked at his neighbors with such astonishment in his face, that if it were not genuine, showed that he was an actor of no ordinary type. As foreman of that jury, it became Wild Horse Smith's duty (he did it with a wonderful amount of cheerfulness however,) to inform Frank he was a prisoner, and why.

The twelve men saw Frank Colton's face turned ashy pale, and he staggared up to the house for support, as he gasped:

"Henzy murdered?"

"He's number nineteen up thar on the hill," replied Smith, nodding in that direction. "We'll give ye a fair trial, Frank, but you mout as well know that everything's agin ye, an' everybody on Red Fox Run has made up their mind that you killed Henzy," said one of the men who was a great stickler for law and order.

Frank Colton denied it then, but it was too late. He was made a prisoner and marched down to the Coyote saloon, where a court was at once established, and Wild Horse Smith, having shown unexpected legal acumen as foreman of the coroner's jury, was selected as judge.

Everybody was there but Sarah Bowman. She was in bed, worn down with the fever, and barely over her delirium.

The trial went on with a rapidity that would startle an Eastern court of justice, and it was shown that Frank Colton was the last person seen with the murdered man; that he was himself wounded, as by the resistance offered by the wounded man; that he fled, remaining away two weeks; and finally, that there was a motive for the act, as they were both suitors for the same girl's hand, and for some time an ill-feeling was supposed to exist between them.

The jury came to a conclusion without leaving the chairs which had been brought from the Coyote saloon for their accommodation. They found Frank Colton guilty of the murder with which he was charged.

Then Wild Horse Smith, who had reason to know something of the judicial form of proceeding in such cases, asked Frank if he could offer any reason why sentence of death should not be passed.

In reply, Frank acknowledged that whee he left the settlement, Henzy was in his company, and that they had ever been friends. He parted with Henzy upthe run, and continued himself toward Fort Harker, where he expected money from his friends in the East. That when he was about ten miles from the settlement, he was himself shot by some person or persons secreted near his route. That his arm was broken, and he would have come back at once, but fell in with an army train returning from Pond Creek, and the surgeon gave him all attention, and took him on to Harker, where he had been for ten days under attendance.

This was all said in a plain, fearless way that accounted for everything, and should have carried conviction with it; but the judge had made up his mind, and with well effected solemnity, passed the sentence of death and then pointed to a tree back of the Coyote saloon as a suitable place for the execution.

There was no want of rope, and Frank Colton was at once seized, and the jury, with wonderful zeal, were about to pick him up and carry him to the tree, when they were startled by a piercing cry, and the next instant Sarah Bowman, pale as a spectre, with her hair disheveled, and her brown eyes twice their usual size, rushed in and threw her arms about Frank Colton.

"Men, you are about to become murderers!" she shrieked, as the bravest started back in affright.

"Do you want the murderer of Henzy?" she asked, fastening her eyes on Wild Horse Smith.

"Yes! yes!" cried the crowd.

"Then sieze him! I saw him do the deed, and there he stands!"

"Her long white finger was pointed at Smith, who now turned livid, foamed at the mouth, and finally hissed:

"It's a lie!"

"Seize him before he escapes, and hear me out."

There was a ring of command in her voice, and some of the party drew their pistols, and laid their hands on the judge.

Then Sarah Bowman told how she had been up the run, gathering flowers, the morning of the murder; how she saw Henzy and Frank Colton shaking hands when they parted, and then that Wild Horse Smith rode down a ravine, out of Henzy's sight, soon after which she heard three shots; and then saw Smith galloping away as if in pursuit of Colton.

"Wild Horse Smith is the only man in this part of the country who has Spencer's rifle; and there are the three shells I found near Henzy's body. Whose gun will they fit?"

The shells were passed from hand to hand; they were Smith's. The body was exhumed, and the balls found to fit the shells, and Frank Colton showed a similar ball that had been taken from his arm.

How quick the current of public opinion changed, and how bravely they resisted Smith's efforts to get away! They saw through all and selt that the brave girl's illness was the result of the shock the murder gave her. He confessed, defiantly, and was hanged back of the Coyote saloon, with the rope that had been prepared for Colton. Then another grave was added to those on the bank of the Red Fox Run—number twenty—and the bit of board at the head had rudely carved on it, "Wild Horse Smith, hanged for the murdered of Henzy."

Red Fox Run is a well-to-do, law-abiding place now, within sound of the locomotive whistle. Sarah Bowman is Mrs. Colton, and while Frank thinks her the best woman in the world everybody in that region thinks her the bravest.

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LET US HELP ONE ANOTHER.—This little sentence should be written on every heart and stamped on every memory. It should be the golden rule practiced not only in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another we not only remove thorns from the pathway and anxiety from the mind, but we feel a sense of pleasure in our own hearts, knowing we are doing a duty to a fellow creature. A helping hand, or an encouraging word, is no loss to us, yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not needed the encouragement and aid of a kind friend? How soothing, when perplexed with some task that is mysterious and burdensome, to feel a gentle hand on the shoulder and to hear a kind voice whispering, "Do not feel discouraged. I see your trouble—let me help you. What a strength is inspired, what hope created, what sweet gratitude is felt, and the great difficulty is dissolved as dew beneath the sunshine. Yet, let us help one another by endeavoring to strengthen and encourage the weak and lifting the burden of care from the weary and oppressed, that life may glide smoothly on and the fount of bitterness yield sweet water; and He, whose willing hand is ever ready to aid us, will reward our humble endeavors, and every good deed will be as "bread cast upon the waters to return after many days," if not to us, to those we love.

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BEANS IN A BARREL.—The Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* says: "One day last week a party in a wholesale country produce store in this city proposed a guessing match in regard to the number of pea-beans in a barrel of that vegetable. There were several grocers in the store and their estimates varied from 40,000 to 4,000,000, all giving wild guesses. It was ascertained that there are about 566,000 pea-beans in a full barrel; this result being obtained by counting the number of beans in a pound weight, and multiplying that by the number of pounds in the barrel. This of course would give only an approximate number, as the figures for each pound will very probably vary slightly, and the stated number of pounds in a barrel may also vary. A gentleman of an advanced mathematical education who happened in was asked to guess the number of beans. He reached a result by measuring one bean, and then figuring how many of the beans could be put in the barrel. He placed the number in the barrel at 2,000 less than the result obtained by the easier method of calculation, and his figures may be even more correct than those by the loose method."

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THE farmer boy will soon again begin to wonder why they don't invent a potato planter.

AN IM[illegible]ND A GIGANTIC SKEL-ETON [illegible]N KENTUCKY.[illegible]RE WONDERS.

An exceeding[illegible]scovery was made a few days ag[illegible] men while out hunting [illegible] Augusta, some fourteen [illegible] from Maysville, Ky. While be[illegible] young for game upon the lands of S. K. V[illegible] of well known farmer of the neighborhood, a dense thicket of young elms, upon the side of one of the hills, their dogs suddenly disappeared through an opening some three or four feet in diameter, which proved upon examination to be the entrance to a cavern that promises to rival in magnificence and grandeur the world-renowned Mammoth Cave of southern Kentucky.

The mouth of this cavern appears to have been covered with a large, flat rock that slipped away from the opening, together with a large mass of earth, and this accidentally indicated the existence of the cave. The stone, which evidently answered for a front door to a dwelling of some of the mysterious people who lived and had their being in the Ohio valley anterior to the advent of the modern Indian, was nearly overgrown with moss, and measured five feet or more one way and a little less than four feet the other. Underneath the moss has been traced a hieroglyphical inscription, which it is not improbable to suppose may have been made for the purpose of sygnifying to the passer-by, as our modern door plates do, the names of the dwellers inside.

The characters occurring most frequently in this symbol writing are a circle divided by a perpendicular line, a representation of a double lodge, and irregular, wavy lines, supposed to indicate water. Some of our local antiquarians have deciphered the circular figure to signify unity or the union of two branches of the same family. The idea appears to be strengthened by the rude drawing of the united lodges. From this interpretation, it is inferred that two families, possibly connected by ties of consanguinity, lived together in this pre-historic dwelling. The lines that are supposed to represent water are similar to those given by Mr. Schoolcraft in his Antiquities of America as meaning fluids. It is not unlikely that the figure may have some association with the Ohio river, which is distant from the spot not more than half a mile.

The young men who stumbled, as it were, upon a knowledge of the existence of this underground wonder, were too much startled and awe stricken to attempt at that time the exploration of the unknown regions, to the brink of which accident had led them. But on the following morning they procured a supply of candles, ropes and other articles used in cave explorations, and headed by an intrepid young fellow named Stephen Wyatt, repaired to the entrance and began the descent. At the beginning the avenue of entrance dropped perpendicularly four feet, when it sloped gradually at an angle of forty-five degrees, varying in width from four to twelve feet, for a distance estimated at about one hundred yards, terminating abruptly in a chamber about eighty feet square and thirty feet or more in height.

The appearance of this room is described as being peculiarly grand and impressive. Immense stalactites dropped from the ceiling, and glistened in the light of the candles like masses of solid silver. The floor was covered with a clean white sand, such as is found upon the sea shore, to the depth of ten or twelve inches. The young men, who had never witnessed such a sight as the interior of this cavern presented, were lost in wonder and amazement, and were eager to return to the surface, but one more bold than the rest urged a further examination, to which the others reluctantly consented. An examination of the chamber revealed the fact that there was no mode of continuing the journey, except through a small opening near the floor, that required the party to proceed on their hands and knees.

A distance of a hundred feet or more was accomplished in this way, when the leader was startled to find himself at the brink of a precipice overlooking a pit of Stygian blackness. He was so shocked by the discovery of his danger that he lost his presence of mind, and would have toppled over into the abyss had he not been seized by one of his companions and drawn back. The party were again tempted to return, but Wyatt insisted with firmness upon pursuing the journey as far as it could be accomplished with safety. A strong rope was then fastened to a projecting crag, and one by one the young men dropped into the pit, which proved to be about twenty feet in depth. At this point they encountered a slope or incline, composed of a confused mass of roof rock, down which they scrambled to the bottom, where they found themselves in a large vaulted chamber, more than a hundred feet in height, filled with stalactites, stalagmites, and the curious formations that have rendered so attractive the great cave of Edmonson county.

In the centre of this room there loomed up out of the darkness an immense square, moss-covered bunch of loose stones, carefully laid one upon the other, after the fashion of the rock fences common in this section of country. There could be no doubt that this monument or cairn was the result of human labor, expended probably thousands of years ago. The top of this sarcophagus, for such it proved to be, was covered by slabs of thin rock, evidently transported from the surface. They were carefully removed, disclosing a square vault that had been plastered with mud mixed with small pieces of straw or twigs of trees or bushes. In the centre of the vault, in a sitting posture, was found the skeleton of a human figure, entire and perfectly preserved by the dry atmosphere of the cave. [illegible]re was no appearance of flesh upon [illegible] it is probable the body had been by [illegible] open air, denuded of the [illegible] were able [illegible] removed to the cave man over eig[illegible] were taken careful- The skull meas[illegible] upon the floor, and in the shortest dian[illegible] young men left side an indentation, [illegible] those of a a severe blow.

In the vault at the side of [illegible] height. was found an implement of co[illegible] feet three inches in length, that [illegible] four pounds, and appears to have been tended for a weapon of defence. It is roughly made, and was probably fashioned from the native copper of the lake regions. The sword is slightly bent, tapers to a point, and has somewhat the appearance of a saw upon its cutting edge. A rude effort at decoration is made upon the handle by irregular lines running entirely around it.

In close proximity to this interesting relic was found what was at first taken to be a rude bowl of the same metal, but it has since been decided that it is a helmet or head covering. A stone ax of elegant workmanship, seven flint arrow points, a stone pipe carved to represent a frog, a piece of buckskin four inches square and stained red, a pair of sandals woven from vegetable fibre, and a water vessel of sun-baked clay were also found.

The latter is a very beautiful specimen. It appears to be made from clay, tempered with skill, and is very similar in design to the pottery occasionally found in Tennessee, Arkansas and some of the other southern states, and known among antiquarians as the "mound builders' water cooler." The specimen in my possession weighs one pound and ten ounces, and holds exactly two and a half pints.

Most of the specimens described above were brought out of the cave by the young men on their return to daylight and removed to the hotel at Augusta, where they continue to attract crowds of the curiously inclined. They will ultimately be sent to one of the scientific institutions of the country, probably to the Smithsonian.

The country in the neighborhood of this wonderful cavern is full of excitement, hundreds of people flocking to the place, though few venture beyond the entrance. The owner of this land, Mr. Veach, is very jubilant, and has declined large offers for the place. A further exploration will be made shortly under scientific auspices.

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THE CENTENNIAL CLOCK.—The Thomaston (Ct.) correspondent of the Naugatuck Valley *Sentinel* describes the great Centennial clock built at Thomaston as follows: The clock for Memorial Hall is completed and will no doubt do its duty faithfully. There are 1,100 pieces, the estimated weight of all being six tons. The main wheels measure four feet in diameter. The pendulum ball and rod weigh between 700 and 800 pounds, the rod being 14½ feet long, and connected with the clock work by what is known as gravity escapement, and makes two second beats. The rod is of steel and to compensate for contraction and expansion is encased in two cylinders, one of zinc and one of steel, which, by their relative expansion upward, maintain a uniform center of oscillation. This escapement is different from that used in large clocks heretofore constructed by this company, and some fears were felt about its success. But under the skilful planning of the foreman, Noah Norton, every part seems to do its work perfectly. The clock stands eight feet high. There will be sixty or more dials connected with the clock, which will be run by electricity, the hands moving with every beat of the pendulum. The clock for Independence Hall will stand about fourteen inches higher than this one. It is in the works now; also one that is to go to New Jersey, which is to be done in about six weeks. And while we are speaking about clocks, the company sent one to Cincinnati a while ago, which carried four sets of hands and has four ten-feet dials, which has not varied twenty seconds in three months. These clocks have an attachment that turns on the gas at night and off in the morning, where they have illuminated dials.

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ECCENTRIC DIETETICS.—There is in Detroit a young man 24 years of age, a native of England, who has never eaten a particle of flesh meat in any form. He has never eaten fish, potatoes or any kind of garden vegetables. When he attained the age of 12 years his parents made an effort to force him to eat meat, fish, and vegetables, and failing to do so at home, sent him to a boarding school. Here the authorities, under the advice of physicians, used every effort to make him conform to the diet of the institution, even going to the length of keeping him imprisoned for four days, during which he absolutely refused to eat the animal food placed before him, and only ate a small quantity of bread and drank a little water. His natural repugnance to flesh, fish, and vegetables has not been abated one iota by the change of climate and associations. His diet consists of eggs, bread, pudding, pie, tea and coffee, and he is a small eater. He has a healthy appearance, and is of average plumpness. There appear to be no unpleasant consequences attending his persistence in his peculiar diet, except that his teeth are generally decayed. The writer questioned him as to his repugnance to the several kinds of meat, and he answered that he regarded flesh, vegetable, and fish with the same feelings of aversion that he felt toward dirt.

◆

THREE years ago a beautiful and accomplished, but thoughtless and giddy, young girl, residing on Wabash avenue, rejected the suit of an eligible young man who had long wooed and worshipped her. The young man in his disappointment vowed never again to address a woman, but to live and die a happy bachelor; and yesterday while he was walking up West Harrison street, with a blush rose in his buttonhole, he saw his former love in a back yard with a skirt thrown over her head and her husband's Arctics on, trying to split a log that was all knots with an axe that was not all edge.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - April 14, 1876.

THE returns of the census of Philadelphia, taken by the police of that city last week, show a population of 817,448.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* notes the fact that the Johnstown *Tribune* is very anxious that Babcock shall have a rest. It is said that Babcock is also troubled with the same anxiety.

THE Democratic members of both branches of the State Legislature held a caucus on Tuesday evening whereat they unanimously agreed to and adopted a resolution that both the Senate and House finally adjourn on Friday, May 5th.

THE headquarters of the army, which were removed to St. Louis during last autumn, have been re-established at Washington by direction of the President. The reason for the change to St. Louis was said to be the disgust General Sherman at the assumpti authority over him by Belknap Secretary of War, in matt in a to the army. Belknap annoy business just now to Washington department is be hoped, his position to perament will not it notoriously was, by Sherman the dispenser of post-tra ington

HE late General Frank P. Blair, who was an officer of the army, a Senator of the United States, besides having filled other important public positions, was a most remarkable man in one particular. The recent proceedings in the probate court of St. Louis show that his entire estate does not exceed in value $500. Amidst the general corruption and love of money, no matter by what dishonorable means procured, which mark the career of so many of our public men, this unusual instance of a man who, during a somewhat lengthy public service, scorned to improve his opportunities for dishonestly enriching himself, is most refreshing and highly creditable to Gen. Blair's probity and honor.

THE bill appropriating $55,000 for the transportation of the National Guard (Pennsylvania's grand army) to and from the Centennial, and the purchase of canvass for tents, having passed both houses of the Legislature, has been signed by the Governor. Thirty-five thousand dollars of this plunder will be devoted to transportation purposes alone, and the balance invested in canvass. In the meantime the bill providing for a bounty of $200 to the surviving soldiers from this State in the Mexican War sleeps in the drawer of the Finance Committee in the Senate, and that it will be consigned to a legislative tomb by that patriotic committee, unwept, unhonored and unsung, while the National Guard will travel and live in tents on the misapplied bounty of a Pennsylvania Legislature, does not from present indications admit of a doubt.

THE late Republican State convention of Ohio declared in its platform in favor of "a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection to American industry." This is, and always has been, the Democratic doctrine on that vexed question. It maintains that revenue ought to be the *object* and protection the *incident* in all tariff laws. The Pennsylvania Republican convention, which met on the same day as the one in Ohio, denounced a revenue tariff as an insult to the intelligence of the people, and declared that "the remedy for our sufferings is in a higher, not a lower, tariff." After these feats of ground and lofty tumbling by two radical conventions in adjoining States, a Republican member of Congress from Ohio declared that it would be impossible for him to tell to which party he belonged after he had crossed the dividing line between the two States on his return home.

WE stated last week that when the vote was taken in the House on the final passage of the boom bill, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, that Mr. Hannan was at his home in Johnstown and could not of course record his vote. We since learn from Mr. Hannan, as well as from Mr. Buck, that the former had obtained leave of absence until Wednesday, the 5th, in order that he might be enabled to attend to some urgent business at home, the general belief among the members of the House being that the boom bill could not be reached sooner than Wednesday. It was reached, however, by a species of legislative strategy, on Tuesday, and that too not by the *friends*, but by the *enemies*, of the bill. Mr. Embick, a Democratic member from Franklin county, had promised Mr. Hannan that if the bill was likely to come up on Tuesday, he would telegraph to him on the day previous (Monday). Mr. Embick did not, however, send the dispatch until Tuesday forenoon, and Mr. H. started for Harrisburg by the first train, but did not reach there until Wednesday morning. At the session of that day he stated to the House his reasons for being absent when the bill finally passed, and having obtained leave, recorded his vote in favor of the bill. This explanation of Mr. Hannan's absence ought to be entirely satisfactory to his constituents and should put an end to the silly and contemptible falsehoods which have been so flippantly indulged in by that prince of prevaricators, the immaculate editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*.

IT seems to have been a delusion to suppose that after the adoption of the new constitution, bribery and corruption of members of the Legislature would be numbered among the dark ways of the past. Human nature, however, like the lessons of history, repeats itself, and a huge legislative scandal is now the subject of investigation at Harrisburg. Last Wednesday week, the day after the final passage of the boom bill by the House, a committee of five, afterwards increased to nine, was appointed, under a resolution, to inquire into and report what, if any, corrupt means had been employed, not only to procure the passage of the bill, but also to bring about its defeat. It is said that [illegible] resolution of inquiry was origi[illegible] regarded, both by its author as [illegible] members of the House, as [illegible]ents thus It is likely, however, to [illegible] serious matter to [illegible]er of the Senate judging from [illegible]ty, and Thornton, far before the House from one of F. J. B[illegible] districts, are badly from [illegible] the disgraceful business. [illegible] are both Democrats and Boyer [illegible] same man who as a member of the House in 1863 was suspected of having taken a bribe of $10,000, or perhaps a larger sum, to bolt the nomination of Charles R. Buckalew for United States Senator and vote for Simon Cameron. By some strange political fatality he was elected to the State Senate last November and once more appears before an investigating committee in a most suspicious and unenviable attitude. Andre and Conrad, two Berks county members, both testified before the committee that Boyer had made corrupt propositions to them, offering each $200 to *dodge* the vote, or $400 each if they would vote against the bill. Boyer was afterwards examined and swore that at no time had he offered any money to any member either for withholding or giving his vote. Boyer's sworn denial must, from his corrupt dickering with Cameron in 1863, be received with a very large *lump* of salt. His co-laborer against the boom bill, Thornton, is in an equally bad plight. He had the unblushing effrontery to attempt his corrupt game on John Buck, a member from this county. Mr. Buck, however, was iron clad against Thornton's greenbacks and didn't bribe worth a cent. The following is the report of Mr. Buck's testimony:

> Mr. Buck, of Cambria, testified that having fallen asleep in his seat at the Bolton hotel he was awakened by Representative Thornton, who asked him if he had been "seen" by any party opposed to the bill. Witness replied in the negative, and Thornton told him that if he desired it there was "money in it," and that he could get $400 if he voted to kill the bill or $200 if he dodged the vote. If he was willing to face the record and vote squarely in opposition he could get $200 cash down and $200 after the defeat was consummated. Thornton had told him that the opposite side (that is the friends of the bill) were promising $500, but that Herdic's offer was so good that he (Thornton) could guarantee the money. He wanted to put the name of witness down on a list of names, but witness had objected. This happened about two weeks ago.

Mr. Wise, of Greene county, gave similar testimony to that of Mr. Buck. The committee subsequently examined Thornton and we give him the benefit of his denial by publishing his testimony in full:

> Mr. Thornton, who was accused by testimony of Mr. Wise as having offered him money, denied absolutely that such was the fact. He had joked upon the subject and repeated to Mr. Wise a rumor which he had heard that there was $400 in the bill, to which Mr. Wise had retorted that "it would take twice that amount to buy him." Witness had replied, still jokingly, that if such was the case he had better go and see Mr. Herdic. It was quite true that the witness while thus conversing with Mr. Wise had marked the figures 400 upon a pamphlet lying upon the desk in front of him, but the figures had no significance except as an accompaniment of the light conversation just narrated. In reference to the testimony of Mr. Buck, who had accused the witness of having offered him money at one of the hotels, he explained that no such offer had been made and many of the statements of Mr. Buck were misrepresentations. Mr. Thornton had never been authorized to offer money to anybody in connection with the boom bill and had never done so. He voted in favor of the passage of the bill and certainly would not therefore have endeavored to secure votes for its defeat.

This man Thornton, who wears Pete Herdic's collar around his neck, may swear to the bitter end that he is innocent, but we will offset all his asseverations with the oath of John Buck alone, who is the very last man in the world to swear to a deliberate falsehood. It is simply incredible that both Buck and Wise could be mistaken about Thornton's corrupt solicitations and that their evidence was a set-up job. More than that, it is precisely the way that men like Thornton act when they engage in such nefarious business.

We trust that this investigation will be pushed forward without fear, favor or affection, let the blow fall where it may. If it strikes a Democrat let him go down and forever disappear from the public eye, and let the fate of the guilty Republican be the same. If this republic is to be maintained in its original purity, corruption in all its multiform disguises must be throttled, and venal legislators consigned to a political grave from which there will be no resurrection.

THE following section of the Act of Assembly of April 29th, 1874, sets forth the penalties incurred by Peter Herdic and his shameless crew in their playful efforts corruptly to influence legislation on the boom bill:

> SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any person or persons who shall, directly or indirectly, by offer or promise of money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, or other thing of value, or who shall, by threats or intimidation, endeavor to influence any member of the general assembly, state, county, election, municipal, or other public officer, in the discharge, performance or non-performance of any act, duty or obligation pertaining to such office, shall be guilty of the offence of corrupt solicitation, and liable to indictment for a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to undergo imprisonment not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court.

WE agree with the Phila. *Times* when it says that Babcock is a most unfortunate man. Give him time enough, remarks that journal, and, with the help of Grant, Luckey, Shepherd and the rest, he might wriggle out of his various scrapes and patch up som plausible sort of a defense in each He has pluck, audacity and un are resources. But his numer No finding him out too cquitted of sooner does he get hi Treasury by conspiring to ey ring, than it means of stole government comes ou the White House in docum k down the case of the ord attorney against him. While explaining this offense a man he hired to steal evidence direct from the District Attorney's office in St. Louis, is captured by a committee and exposes fully Babcock's crooked operations in that direction. Again, while he is squirming and twisting to escape from the effect of this testimony, all the time getting more inextricably entangled, his connection with another and greater iniquity is exposed, and the whilom Secretary and chief fugleman of the President and head centre of the District ring is charged under oath with having organized the bold safe-burglary scheme, by which it was attempted by one brilliant stroke to destroy important evidence against those who had been plundering the District and confound their enemies—the reformers or memorialists—by cunningly fastening upon them the responsibility for a grave crime. The conspiracy failed and the humble tools who were hired to do the job were tried, but the power of the ring was sufficient to save them from conviction. The leaders thought they had succeeded in hushing up the matter, and nothing more would have been heard of it but for the investigations of the Democratic House this winter. The evidence of Colonel Whitely and others, supported by documents, clearly connects Babcock with this shameful conspiracy as one of the leading spirits, and the latter's reply before the committee on Saturday was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Babcock urgently demanded a court of inquiry when that device promised to save him from an indictment at St. Louis. Why doesn't he demand one now? But, on the whole, we would advise him not to. Grant couldn't find even three prominent officers who would whitewash Babcock now, and the best thing he can do for himself and Grant and the party is to resign, and, if he can escape another indictment, hie him with all possible haste to his original obscurity in the mountains of Vermont.

SHORT AND SWEET.—A Louisville man knows all about it and insists that this is the way to do it: Redeem the 5-20 bonds with greenbacks redeemable in gold at the same time that the bonds are redeemable in gold; repeal the national banking act and establish free banking on this redeemable currency; make this new issue receivable for customs. This would be virtually resuming specie payment and settle the financial question in one act. It would dispose of all rag-money and the howl about irredeemable currency. It would give us a better currency than America has ever had; because it would be equal to gold in every State and Territory in the nation. It would save the Government about $80,000,000 annually in interest. It would turn a large portion of the capital of the country which is now dormant into active use, which would greatly increase the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country, develop the resources and add millions of wealth to the nation. It would give remunerative employment to forty per cent. of the people who are now idle, and enable all industrious people to obtain a comfortable livelihood by the sweat of the brow, which they can by no means do at present. In short, it would restore confidence to the people and change the country from depression, idleness and bankruptcy to hopefulness, activity and universal prosperity. Nine tenths of the people of the nation would be benefitted by making this the law of the land.

WORK FOR FIVE THOUSAND MEN.—The *Alta Californian* says: "There is a good prospect that 5,000 white men more than those now in the State could find employment in harvesting the hay and grain of California from May 15 to August 15—four months—at the rate of two dollars per day and boarding, and many publications will be made to invite laborers from the Atlantic slope, but it should be understood that as our seasons are capricious, the large yield is not yet a certainty, nor can any promise be given of steady employment after harvest. Those who have relatives here to assist them, who have money with which they can go into business on their own account, who have lived on the frontier and know how to start a farm in a place never before cultivated or improved, and who are skillful lumbermen, are best fitted to succeed here. We speak only of laboring men. Those who want to support themselves without hard physical labor will find much more competition here than in the Eastern States. There is little encouragement here for idle gentility, and abundant as are gold and silver mines, they are not to be picked up by every stranger at his own option."

JUSTICE tallies one again against the Mollie Maguires: Kelly has been convicted at Mauch Chunk of murder in the first degree, and will most likely have to swing at the same time with his accomplice Doyle, on the 4th of May. Kerrigan, the remaining one of the three indicted for the cowardly murder of a mine boss at Summit Hill, has made a full confession. Having fired none of the shots, but only pointed out the victim and helped the assassins to escape, he may get off with imprisonment for life, in view of the fact that through his evidence the murderers of various other parties in the coal region have been fairly started on the road to the gallows, and the whole order of banded Thugs so thoroughly frightened that there are hopes of completely breaking it up. A Mollie, accidentally killed in the mines at Locust Gap lately, has been refused burial in consecrated soil because of his connection with the murderous gang. With the law-officers fighting them vigorously on one side and the priests assaulting them on the other, these cowardly banditti cannot long hold out.—*Phila. Times.*

—The Brooklyn *Argus* says that thousands of immortal young souls are running wild through the jungles of Africa, without clothes and without a God, and yet here's Zach Chandler giving a thousand dollars to whitewash Babcock.

Patrick Donoh *a Rise and Fall.*

The Boston *obe* of April 8th published a brief sts career, the wonderful success regard *ot*, and his recent failure. In of th he says: Some forty odd years I was employed in the office of the *suit*, then edited by the late Bishop Fenwick and Rev. Dr. O'Flaherty. From that originated the *Pilot*, of which I have been the proprietor up to the present time. It has been the most successful Catholic paper published in the United States. From Spring lane the office was removed to Franklin street, where, after twenty years of hard labor, I was enabled to erect one of the handsomest blocks of buildings in that great street. Before the fire I was worth at least half a million of dollars; in a few hours all was lost. Buildings, stereotypes, plates, books, book stock, etc., were gone. My income from my block, paper, books, drafts, etc., was at least $40,000 per annum. Encouraged by the sympathy and aid extended to me, I determined to erect a new building—the one in which the *Pilot* is now published. I could have survived the fire were it not for my unfortunate endorsements, which amounted to over two hundred thousand dollars. I was assured by the person I endorsed for that he had ample security in land, life policies, etc. But the depreciation in real estate has left nothing over and above the mortgages, and the life insurance is worthless, as I cannot pay the premium, so that little or nothing is left. At the time of the great fire I was President of the Emigrant Saving Bank. Fearing that my financial difficulties might injure the bank, I resigned my position. Shortly after I began to take deposits, which amounted after a year or so to a large sum. This money was used to pay former business engagements. I struggled on until the 18th of January, and feeling I could not meet my obligations, I was obliged to suspend payments, and throw myself on the mercy of my creditors. If there is one act of my life that I regret more than another, it is the taking of the deposits. I did it expecting to bridge over my financial difficulties, and in time pay every dollar. I know I am greatly to blame for taking deposits, but I shall devote the balance of my life to repairing the injury I have done, and will devote every dollar I earn until all is paid up. This may take some time, but, with the blessing of God, I hope to be able to accomplish what I say. I have given up everything I possessed to my creditors, not reserving one dollar for myself and family.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART.—Mr. A. T. Stewart, who had been ill for a week or more at his residence at 34th street and 5th avenue, New York, died on Monday afternoon from inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. Stewart, the great dry goods king, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1795, and received in his youth a good education, which, backed by his indomitable strength of will, laid the foundation of his future wonderful success. He left the Emerald Isle in 1819, landing in New York. He had been educated for the ministry and his first efforts to make a living in the new world were by teaching school, but he soon found this would not suit him. A relative in Europe left him a small legacy in 1822, and he opened a small dry goods store just opposite where his mercantile house now stands. About this time he married Miss Cornelia Clinch, who has proved to be an estimable wife and worthy helpmeet.

In his early mercantile career he gave from fourteen to eighteen hours per day to his business, and was his own book keeper, salesman and porter. He purchased auction goods, and by thrift and enterprise was enabled to enlarge in 1828, and make other increases in his store and business until in 1837 he had acquired a very fashionable trade. In the money crisis of '37 he made a great deal of money, and from that day his business and wealth have steadily increased until to day he had the largest retail and wholesale dry goods trade in the world, being represented in all the leading cities of this country and having his agents watching the markets and making purchases in every quarter of the globe.

He was worth many millions of dollars and besides being foremost in business circles was a liberal patron of the humanities. He had a magnificent art collection, the latest addition to it being Meissonier's famous "1807" for which he paid $60,000, the largest price ever paid for a living artist's work.

In personal appearance he was of medium height, thin of person, with sandy hair, sharp, well cut features, a clear, bright eye and a calm, thoughtful face. His manner was reserved and cold.

He was at the outset of Grant's administration nominated for Secretary of the Treasury, but was found to be ineligible on account of his business, and Congress would not repeal the law which barred him.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

A LIBERTINE'S AWFUL WORK.—About 6 o'clock on Sunday morning a shooting affray occurred at 2922 Pine street, St. Louis, between a young man named Samuel Shaw, aged 18 years, and W. W. Jilz. Shaw was shot in four places, and he died from his wounds several hours after the affray. Jilz was shot twice and his wounds are believed to be mortal. The cause of the shooting was the alleged seduction of Shaw's sister by Jilz who, it appears caused an abortion to be procured upon his victim. Mrs. Shaw, the mother of the young lady, has a civil suit now pending in the Circuit Court against Jilz for seducing her daughter, and a few days ago she instituted criminal proceedings against him.

Jilz is a wealthy man, but he bears a very bad reputation, having been divorced in an irregular way from one wife, it is alleged, and is now living apart from his second wife.

The circumstances of the fatal affray were detailed the same afternoon, at the Coroner's inquest, by Nora Jilz, a niece of the seducer. Miss Shaw, it appears, was confined the night previous, and after giving birth to the child, she betrayed the identity of the author of her misfortune. When her brother taxed Jilz with his crime, the latter denounced him as a liar, and the young man immediately fired upon him, repeating the shot before Jilz could draw his weapon. Then the men grappled, and in the ensuing struggle Jilz discharged four bullets into the body of Shaw.

Public sentiment is strongly adverse to Jilz.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCES.—A few years ago there resided at the Mission San Jose, in Alameda county, Cal., two young ladies, between whom, although not of a kin, a strong friendship existed. They were married at the same time and by the same service. They then took up their residences, one at Heywards and the other at Alvarado. In the course of time they gave birth to children on the same day, the birth of one child preceding that of the other by two hours. Three weeks later both children died on the same day, the eldest dying just two hours before the other. Three weeks after the death of the children both mothers died on the same day.

—The wife of Benjamin F. Butler died Saturday morning of cancer in the throat, at the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston, where she had been taken to have an operation performed. She was about fifty-five years old.

News and Other Notings.

—General Harry White is a candidate for Congress again.

—There was fine sleighing in Potter county on the 1st of April.

—A resident of Erie city has a coin supposed to be 4,000 years old.

—Wayne Saltsman, of Clinton county, has killed twelve catamounts this year.

—The site on which Cincinnati is built was sold for less than fifty silver dollars in 1787.

—Astraddle a gravestone was the position chosed by Mr. Ingalls, of San Francisco, in which to commit suicide.

—Andreas Fuchs, tried in Brooklyn for the murder of Wm. Simmons, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

—Bristow says the country is getting short of currency, which is a point in which we resemble the country near enough to be twins.

—During the year 1875 no less than three hundred and thirty-seven American hotels were burned, and not a hotel clerk so much as scorched.

—A hen belonging to Mr. Englebeit Hanley of Pottstown, has a young brood of chickens, among which is one that has four legs and sixteen toes.

—A locomotive boiler, while being tested in Binghamton, N. Y., on Saturday, exploded, killing instantly five persons and seriously injuring two others.

—Levi Jones, a litigious individual in Mercer, Pa., has just emerged from a lawsuit which he started about a dog, and came out second best after paying $470.

—An explosion of fire damp in the Nesquehoning mines, at Allentown, Pa., on Wednesday morning, 12th inst., killed three men and seriously injured five others.

—The general bill for the erection of new counties under the provisions of the constitution was defeated in the House on Tuesday afternoon by a vote of 74 yeas to 87 nays.

—Among the treasures recently brought to light in Pompeii is a silver altar, on which were placed two silver cups and spoons, the latter precisely like those now used.

—A movement is on foot among reputable army officers in Washington to have Gen. Babcock court-martialed, the charges being based upon the facts now coming to light.

—Kate Heath, a noted member of the New York demi monde, died the other day and left $150,000 to her favorite, a Wall street broker. Her will is to be contested.

—Henry Lewis, an old German, who claims to have been born in Bremen in 1765, and fought "mit Blucher" at Waterloo, is an inmate of the Allegheny County Poor House.

—A little girl four feet high and fourteen years old, living in Cass county, Ill., was recently married to a farmer who measures six feet and two inches and is twenty-six years of age.

—There are 62,552 churches in the United States, with sittings for 11,395,542 people, the Methodists being the strongest denomination. The total value of church property is placed at $349,619,780.

—The first vote ever cast in Cincinnati by an American citizen of Chinese birth was polled at the recent municipal election by a Chinaman named Joseph Sing. He voted the Democratic ticket.

—Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, has $20,000 to pay the government as bondsman for his brother, now dead, but who, while in the flesh, removed whiskey from his distillery without paying the tax.

—The silver bill passed the U. S. Senate on Monday with a few immaterial amendments. It will now go to the House for concurrence. If that body concurs, silver change will soon be all the go.

—The Democratic officials of the Ohio Penitentiary have all been removed to give place to Republicans. The change of politics will doubtless make the boys in the building feel a little more at home.

—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Sunday, a Frenchman named Dostillo, at work breaking up the ice on the Mississippi, was blown to atoms by a premature explosion of dynamite. Only small pieces of the man could be found.

—The city of Chicago falls heir to a property worth over two million dollars, the estate of the late W. L. Newberry, which he has devised for the purpose of founding a free public library. This is a windfall, indeed.

—The Burlington *Hawk Eye* gives notice that it will be several days before enough of last year's stock can be sandpapered free of fly specks, and melted down, to justify the grocers in hanging out the signs "New Maple Sugar."

—The New York *Tribune* makes the following estimate of the first ballot at Cincinnati: Blaine—256; Morton—188; Bristow—75; Conkling—68; Hartranft—55; Hayes—44. The "Great Unknown" will probably receive the rest.

—At a meeting on Wednesday of the creditors of Patrick Donahue, of the Boston *Pilot*, his offer to pay twenty cents on the dollar was withdrawn. It was stated as probable that the *Pilot* would be transferred to other hands yesterday.

—A girl employed in a paper-mill at Westfield, Massachusetts, suffered a severe attack of lock-jaw last week, in which the jaws were set for nearly two hours. The doctor said the trouble was the result of an inveterate habit of chewing gum.

—William Graham, aged nearly 100 years and the father of seventeen children, died in Beaver county a few days ago. He voted for Thomas Jefferson twice and at every presidential election since. He also served in the war of 1815.

—A flock of pheasants passed over Jonestown, Lebanon county, on Sunday, flying just above the house tops. One of them plunged into a large glass, killing itself and incurring a loss to the owner of the glass which was broken, of $50.

—A little brush with Mexico does not seem to be altogether improbable. Grant and the radical leaders would no doubt hail such an event as a grateful relief from the present maceration they are receiving at the hands of the House committees.

—The wife of Jeremiah Jackson, the well known proprietor of a bowling saloon in Harrisburg, surprised her husband between 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday evening by presenting him with three bouncing little daughters, as a Centennial gift.

—A young man and a young woman, members of "families socially high" in Troy, names suppressed, rode to the nearby village of Cohoes, drank inordinately of wine, started for home intoxicated, fell out of their carriage, and were found by the police lying insensible in the road.

—The new county bill has been amended to that no county shall be reduced below forty-seven thousand population and any new county formed shall have not less than forty-seven thousand. The bill, if it shall pass finally, will admit only one new county, that formed out of Luzerne.

—Mr. Ingersoll, the successful Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, carried every town in Fairfield county by majorities ranging from three in the town of Bethel to five hundred and three in the city of Bridgeport. His majority in the county was two thousand and twenty-two.

—A twelve-thousand barrel oil tank at Parker, Pa., was struck by lightning and set on fire, last Wednesday morning, and it and two other tanks, containing 45,000 gallons in all, were totally destroyed. Loss thus far $95,000, and as the fire was still raging at last accounts, the probabilities were that other tanks, valued at $63,000, would also be consumed.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self make it possible to please people away perfectly as if they person.

V. "I suppose you have at least different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than each charged with its own business thoroughly organized, a necessary in the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of

A. "With pleasure. The Custom ment, for those who prefer ready-made. The Furnishing with its stock of all The Shirt Factory, with its busy making our own first-class shirts. ming Department lar store. The German Stock Receiving Room. The Order named before. The Special ment. The Delivery Department score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough—"

A. "I'm not half through! The Department, with its bill and editing and publishing journal, circulating 10,000 (tell all your friends Department, with its many Department. The Youths' Children's Department, with entrance for ladies. The ment. The Chief Clerk's its book-keepers and assistants ager's Department; Financial other offices of the firm thinking, planning, executing ing, registering, recording and in a thousand to carry on a business ing to between $2,000,000 and nually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s."

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to Cashier's Department, which of retail sales on some single day."

V. "$8,000! Immense! the house to buy cheap and sell

A. "Exactly! You have people throng here, on low prices and

V. "What are the much about?"

A. "Our system of business price, no deviation; 2. Cash for A guarantee protecting the purchaser money returned if the buyer be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the

V. "Well, I thank you attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure Call again; and be sure maker & Brown's Oak Hall ner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be Good morning."

—George W. Jones, of Brandon, Vt., was arrested and lodged in jail at Rutland, on Saturday last, on a charge of killing the illegitimate child of his unmarried daughter, a girl of fifteen. There is much feeling against Jones, who has a bad reputation and is believed to be the father of the child.

—The West Chester *Record* says: One of the strangest freaks of nature that we have heard of is that which Daniel Temple, of West Bradford, has discovered in his woods. How in the world it ever did it one can't imagine, but a grape vine, of the "chicken grape" species, has grown directly through the trunk of a chestnut tree one foot in diameter.

—According to the Ridgway *Advocate*, the largest piece of bituminous coal ever shipped by rail, was put on the cars at that place, on Tuesday, March 28th. The piece weighed 7,700 pounds, or nearly half a car load, and was destined for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. The coal was mined on the farm of John Keys, about a mile from Brockwayville, Jefferson county.

—Sallie J. Conner, a young lady of Columbia, died in Lancaster last week from the effect of an abortion. The crime is alleged to have been committed at the residence of Mrs. Mary Speese, who has been arrested. John B. Develin, who formerly paid attention to the victim, has also been arrested for complicity in the affair. The infant has been found in a horribly mutilated condition.

—Mr. Avery, under conviction for certain irregularities connected with the whisky trade in St. Louis, was sunning himself in Washington City on Saturday, when an officer rudely disturbed his serene peace by taking him into custody, and furnishing him with a sequestered retreat behind the bars of the county jail. In explanation of this sudden curtailment of his liberty they broke the news gently to Mr. Avery, that his bail had been forfeited, and that as soon as the necessary preliminaries could be arranged, they would give him a jaunt over the hills to St. Louis, as his presence there was a matter of some interest to the Court.

—The Desmoines (Iowa) *Register* says: Yesterday morning, 5th inst., two women in the west part of town gave birth to children in the same room and at the same time. The woman who cared for the little strangers, bathed and clothed them, and started to present them to their waiting mammas. Then she made the startling discovery that she had inextricably mixed the infants so that she was unable to decide which was the mother of either. The two mothers cast lots for choice, agreeing that if the children should, when grown, develop family traits sufficiently to identify them they should be exchanged if the selection should prove to be incorrect.

—The Indianapolis *Sentinel* of Tuesday morning last asserts that J. S. Harrison, a prominent banker of that city and for a number of years a Government director in the Union Pacific Railroad, is in possession of facts inculpating ex-Speaker Blaine in the reception of $64,000 previous to 1872 from the Union Pacific Railroad, for which worthless Arkansas bonds were deposited as security, and that Mr. Harrison had endeavored to procure an investigation by a Committee of Directors, but was prevented on the ground that such action would be detrimental to Mr. Blaine's political prospects. Since the publication of the above, Mr. Harrison has been asked for a statement of the facts but declines to say more than that if brought before a Congressional Committee he will tell all he knows about it without concealment.

—Moody, Sankey and Hammond are not as successful in their Evangelical labors as Father B. J. McGuire. The good father has been making a revival tour through New England, and attracting thousands wherever he went. Last week, it is said, he preached three times each day at the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Boston, and the building was unable to contain the crowds that gathered to hear him. During his progress through New England, no less than ten priests were almost constantly engaged in hearing confessions of those who professed repentance. In addition to preaching, he delivers lectures on temperance which are producing a good effect upon the people. If we are not a Christian people the fault is not with Father McGuire or Messrs. Moody, Sankey and Hammond.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

—Lancaster has lost one of its most mysterious characters in the person of a woman, aged sixty-three, named Manny Henderson, supposed to be a witch. She was conscious to the last, and in anticipation of her death expressed a wish to have no clergyman or religious services at her burial. Hid in different parts of the room was found $52 in money, $20 of it in greenbacks, some pennies, and the remainder in notes of old State banks, some good, some worthless. In another room were about two barrels of stones, bricks, &c., which had been thrown into the house by bad boys; in another room were knives, a gun, powder, shot and caps, and in another about four barrels of cakes, which had been given to her by different parties and were dried up, besides pies, &c., tied up carefully, all of which she refused to eat because of her apprehension that some one was trying to poison her.

"FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS" Louis *Republican* says: three lines, but they are

"Letters of administration to James L. Blair on the estate P. Blair, jr., deceased, valued

To live fifty years and hundred dollars, is not one's opportunities—as P. Blair was evidently times, as times go; that is, be measured by the money out of the times. He a rich man, a very wealthy would have been if he had with many other public men. opportunities, thousands of seems to have missed them them by—for he lived to old and died worth five hundred

He was the brains, and life of a great political State for years, and when preme power in this city does not appear, however, made any money by it. times a member of Congress beginning of the war was as chairman of the military the House as to have contracts and his own slush. He was singularly in making hay while the he was made a general, but much money in being a was, for he was always the front, getting "more kicks pence." He did not make being a general. Some somehow he had not the he went to the United States was another opportunity. been known to make going to the Senate; to and come out wealthy. It way. While other public ing fortunes in their way, the way of the times, he care for money. And so he living fifty-four years and toiling as few men have leaving five hundred dollars.

A MURDERER'S CONFESS vember, 1864, John Minke was found murdered near and the murder was traced Cleaver and a man named boarded in the same house New York. The murderers appeared, and thus escaped On the arrival in Liverpool Star steamship Baltic, which York on February 26 last, a senger was arrested by a Liverpool police on the charge committed an atrocious son of his own daughter, a years of age, on the passage York. On being taken into prisoner (who had not been charge against him), evidently that he had been arrested crime, confessed that he was Cleaver, alias Meyers, one of the who murdered John Minke, over eleven years before. confession of the murder, and Schwartz enticed Minke of Freehold, N. J., and, after him with an axe, robbed him and chain, as well as his cer is to be dispatched to the self-accused murderer to

—Mr. Phillip Norman, vicinity of Ohioville, this Beaver *Argus*, recently found rocks in Island Run, an which was neatly bound over the wood was a covering of thick skin. The leaves 650, or 1,300 pages, are of per, and the printing is the German language, although few words or sentences have lated. The work seems to character, and between the antiquated recipes for &c., were found; also $7 money. The book was published jamin Franklin in Philadelphia How the book became hidden out-of-the-way place at that somewhat strange, and as the book is shortly to be translation, we may yet be readers some knowledge as to tents of the same.

—The Pittsburgh *Post* says true that the Mollie Maguires Ancient Order of Hibernians, not follow that all the Hibernians lie Maguires. They appear knot of abandoned scoundrels the anthracite region, whose would be a blessing and relief tion. They have placed themselves the pale of civilization, and tain influences. The order is a numerous and law-abiding and does not and never did with law breakers, much less and the attempt on the part of journals to connect them in as imply they are one and the the country, is simply

HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.

RIDAY, - APRIL 14, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

re, There, and the Other Place.

Offerings of the season—twenty cents the dollar.

Homeward the beery raftsman wends weary way.

A Fairfield and a full house are expected the Congregational church this evening.

It is eleven years to the very day and e since President Lincoln was assassina-

James Gallagher has been appointed master at New Washington, Clearfield nty.

Thunder and lightning! but didn't it r down for a while on Wednesday morn-

The hens, judging from the scarcity of fruit, seem to have forgotten all about er.

As religious worshippers the Catholics, st be conceded, bore off the palm last day.

Mrs. Nancy McFeaters, of Bedford coun- years old, was thrown from a wagon the r day and killed instantly.

The wild pigeons seem to have taken departure for other scenes. Whereat ule of ye still rejoiceth hugely.

A party of young men left Bedford ay the other day for the Black Hills. caught the pits—for the young men.

About "Puzzle Department" is a drama of a comedy, "Uncle Tom" will please us for not giving him an engagement.

John Ferguson, Esq., Mercantile Ap- ser, is bobbing around quite lively just in the performance of his official duties.

Fourteen Cashmere goats, direct from and valued at $300 each, passed over Pa. R. R. a few days ago, en route for fornia.

A little daughter, and the only one, of Ed James, of the Herald, is, we regret announce, lying dangerously ill with umonia.

Butter sells at thirty cents per pound in market and at forty cents in Johnstown, the supply is not equal to the demand in place.

Bernard Nees, of Gelstown, has taken his nets and decoys and followed the pigeons all the way to Ohio. How that, Sammy?

The ancient village of Newry, in Blair y, has at last been incorporated as a gh and will hold its first municipal on the 25th inst.

The dwelling house of John M. Leach, township, Huntingdon county, destroyed by fire on Thursday last, but stated. No insurance.

"The eggs" command ten cents per and eight cents per quart in town. Last year they readily brought four times over.

recently sent three more convicts penitentiary on last Saturday—two for stealing and one for highway robbery. years each were the figures.

Monday morning was like unto the which preceded it, only a little more so thunder and a heavy down-pour being the bill of fare served up.

J. G. Tuteman, successor to Overholt well known distillers of Westmore- county, is about to be thrown into bankruptcy with liabilities aggregating some

What the Hollidaysburg Standard calls can be printed at this of- promptly and cheaply, and those who work of that kind will do well to

As the local editor of the Johnstown seems to be anxious to know what we advise him to visit after Cham. Roberts gets his

Dr. Fairfield, President of the State School, Indiana, Pa., will tell what about Egypt and the Pyramids at Congregational church this evening. 25 cents.

Mr. David H. Thomas, of Millville bor- his collar bone and two of his ribs on last Monday afternoon, by a in what is known as the Mill coal at that place.

Please don't, Ross Traugh, extend the of Cambria county away down to Bol- you want to see our southern rise up in arms, so to speak, and division of the county.

What is called the "black rot" is "play- among the bovines of Jenner town- Somerset county, one man having lost head of cattle from the disease within another three, and so on.

W. H. Schwartz, Esq., local editor of Hollidaysburg Standard, recently sent to asylum, has, we are glad to notice, recovered from his mental affliction as promise of his early return home.

A new schedule which is to go into effect Pa. R. R. next Sunday provides, it is among other things, for the running of passenger trains on Sunday the same as they run on all other days of the week.

Twelve or fifteen thousand dollars' worth lumber was destroyed by an incendiary near Cassville, Huntingdon county, on night of last week. Over a million half feet of dry pine was included in

If the watering trough act is good for cities containing a population of 45,000 upwards, why would it not be good for containing less than that number? the wise solons at Harrisburg please

Under the proposed consolidation of the districts, this district will be the and will embrace the counties of Adams, Franklin, Somerset, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, with headquarters Huntingdon.

Mr. Michael Quinn, of Conemaugh bor- one of the aspirants for Sheriff on the ticket, and as worthy a man as named, has withdrawn from the contest. rumor speaks truly, brings the num- to eleven.

A lad named James Crossen was struck left ankle by a piece of red hot iron flew from what is known as the mer- rolls at the Johnstown rolling mill, on night last, and a severed artery very painful wound was the result.

Captain John T. Harris has been made of the Johnstown police, a position he held on a former occasion with to himself and safety to the interests Officers Glass and Burland, we constitute the balance of the force.

The Grand Jury drawn on Tuesday will be noticed, is without a foreman, reason for this is that Judge Dean taken upon himself for the future to from the list the one who in his opinion incompetent for the position named.

A Johnstown weather prophet predicts snow on Easter Sunday, and the will no doubt be ahead of all com- in announcing its presence whether in an appearance or not. Vide the heavy (?) snow fall in Jackson town-

Michael Shagro was badly burned at C. I. Co.'s rolling mill, Johnstown, on day last, by being struck on the thigh of a hot rail which was passing gh the finishing rolls. The flesh from to the ankle was browned to a

In a portion of our last issue we noticed Harry Walters, fireman of engine 91, recently exploded on the T. & C. R. at his residence in Tyrone on the 5th of injuries received by the explosion. intensely, but bore his pain he-

Rumor has it that an extensive iron manufacturing firm in Glasgow, Scotland, purchased the Kemp farm, south of burg, and will during the coming erect a large number of coke ovens, product of which is to be shipped to land.

Mr. Richard Crossen, one of the sufferers recent explosion of a puddling fur- at the Johnstown rolling mill, died on rday last in consequence of his severe ries, and was buried in St. John's (Cath- cemetery, west of Cambria borough, on day following.

—The types made us say last week that Joe Gutwald's three big bullocks weighed about 3,500 pounds, while the truth is they really weigh over 5,550 pounds. For luscious roasts, steaks, etc., for Easter be sure to consult Joe this evening or to-morrow morning at his meat market under the Blair House.

—The use of set, dip, or other nets of less than three inches mesh is punishable by a heavy fine, half of which goes to the informer and it is the sworn duty of constables to return all persons who, to their knowledge, may be guilty of an infraction of this law. Net fishers will do well to make a note of this.

—Mrs. Nancy M'Gonigle, the venerable mother of Jeremiah M'Gonigle, dec'd, died at Munster a few days ago, aged, we presume, upwards of 80 years. She was a kind-hearted, much respected old lady, and it is to be hoped that her long life of trials here has earned for her an eternity of peace in the great hereafter.

—Two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks were found sewed up in an old vest belonging to a gentleman who died in this place a few days ago. A safe investment, perhaps, but not a very profitable one. The deceased also had $17.50 hidden away in his workshop, all which was brought to light soon after his death.

—Rev. Geo. S. Grace, late chancellor of the Pittsburgh diocese, who was recently transferred to the Allegheny diocese in accordance with his own wishes, has been appointed, for a time at least, assistant pastor of St. John's church, Altoona, in place of Father Martin, who decided to remain at Derry, Westmoreland county.

—A little daughter of Mr. Daniel Ross, of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, made a very narrow escape from a horrible death one day last week. Her clothes caught fire from a grate, and it was only through the presence of mind and almost superhuman exertions of her mother that the flames were suppressed and her life saved.

—A New Florence chap borrowed quite a sum of money from various parties in that place and then "skipped out" on a freight train Wednesday morning, but was captured a few hours after at Cambria siding, near Johnstown, while in the act of boarding the noon train east. The accused has a wife in Lancaster, and he had bought a ticket for that city.

—A young man named Stewart, who resides with his parents in Indiana borough, accidentally perforated his epidermis with a pistol ball one day last week. In other words, he was engaged in loading a pistol, when the thing inadvertantly went off and the contents struck him in the stomach, but whether or not it hurt him much the papers don't say.

—To-day, we need scarcely tell our readers, is Good Friday, recognized and duly commemorated in Catholic and Episcopal circles as the anniversary of the crucifixion of our Lord and Saviour, nearly nineteen hundred years ago. It is also a national holiday, but the great tragedy on Mt. Calvary had nothing whatever to do with such recognition.

—Mr. John W. Murray, of Hollidaysburg, son of the gallant Colonel Wm. G. Murray, of the 84th Reg't. Pa. Vol., killed at Winchester, has been appointed bank assessor for this and adjoining counties by Auditor General Temple. In a business way, the Clearfield Republican thinks Mr. Murray's appointment is an improvement on many of his predecessors.

—Garments for spring wear are now being made up by thousands and thousands at Wanamaker & Brown's, 6th and Market, Philadelphia, and it therefore behooves every man and boy in this vicinity who contemplates arraying himself in a new suit about this time to call on R. H. Thompson, at the Ebensburg post-office, and select the goods and get his measure taken.

—Mrs. R. E. Jones, as we informed our readers last week, has removed her millinery establishment to V. S. Barker's store-room, opposite the FREEMAN office, wheer she is now busy at work putting things in ship-shape, and will in a few days be ready to show her feminine friends a stock of Spring goods that will make their very mouths water, as it were. So prepare, ladies, for the pleasure in store for you.

—Some lecherous scoundrel attempted a few evenings since to outrage the person of a young woman living in the family of Mr. Theodore Sickles, of Hollidaysburg, but the outeries of the assaulted fair one brought Mr. Sickles and his son to her rescue, when the villain, becoming alarmed, made good his escape. The girl was on her way home, about half-past 8 o'clock, from a visit to town when the dastardly attempt was made on her person.

—The Johnstown Tribune says that a hen owned by Mr. Wm. P. Patton hatched out a little chick a few days ago which is a most wonderful curiosity. On one side it has two legs, separate, and both well formed, while on the other side there are also two well defined, but grown partly together. This chicken is now nearly a week old, and is in a thriving condition. A great many persons have examined it, and express their astonishment at such a freak of nature.

—The Board of Pardons last week declined to recommend James B. Zahm, of this place, to executive clemency, and the probabilities are that his pardon will not soon again be urged. The application of Robert Bernard, of Blair county, and Andrew Walker, of Huntingdon county, were also refused at the same time. Benj. F. Keily and Samuel Rhoads, of Blair county, were more fortunate, their prayers for pardon having been listened to and the necessary action taken.

—Sang Hollow, below Johnstown, which has long been recognized as a spot painfully suggestive of railroad wrecks and the loss of human life and limb, is to be shorn of its repulsive features forthwith, a large force of men having just been put to work to cut away a portion of the high hill on the south side and to fill in the heavy slope on the north side, which is said to be fully two hundred feet deep. The work, it is thought, will require two or three months to complete.

—While James Benford, a carpenter, was at work on a scaffold about fifteen feet from the ground, at Conemaugh furnace, on Friday last, a ladder was blown from the roof of the building and in its descent it struck Mr. Benford on the head, cutting an ugly gash and very nearly precipitating him from the scaffold—which indeed would have been the case had not a fellow workman named Enfield caught and held him until assistance came, after which he was removed from the scaffold and taken to his home in Johnstown.

—We learn from the Altoona Mirror that Mr. Godfrey Wolff, whose place of business is on Eleventh avenue, next door to the post-office, Altoona, has just been east making extensive purchases for the spring season. It will therefore be to the advantage of our masculine readers to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as his stock of men's, youths' and boys' clothing, hats and furnishing goods have been selected from the largest stocks in the hands of manufacturers and importers in the eastern cities, and that too at the very lowest figures.

—A recent author says that one of the uses of adversity is to bring a man out, which it does most effectually, especially at the knees and elbows. Still there is scarcely any excuse for being out even at those "crooked" places so long as a sum of money almost infintesimal is all sufficient to purchase a comfortable and serviceable suit of clothing at Jas. J. Murphy's long established and deservedly popular Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. A large stock of ready made clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., seasonable, elegant and very cheap, just received and opened to the public.

—Joe Gutwalt's monster bullocks, three in number, duly placarded and elaborately caparisoned with fancy colored papers, etc., paraded the streets yesterday under command of three little sons of the owner, one of whom blew shrill blasts on a small horn, while still another, gorgeously decorated and wearing a false face, bestrided the smallest of the steers, the third lad meantime leading the second bovine and looking as if he didn't care whether school kept or not. The sight was grotesque in the extreme and elicited a good deal of attention. It was the best display of the kind ever made here and was specially designed to herald the advent of Easter and advertise the luscious beef to be on exhibition and sale at Gutwalt's meat market this evening and to-morrow morning, when and where everybody will do well to call and get a supply.

JURY LIST FOR JUNE TERM.—Following are the names of the Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn on Tuesday last to serve at the ensuing term of Court:

GRAND JURORS.

R. B. Gageby, ex-Associate Judge, 3d Ward, Johnstown.
Adam Fulmer, helper, 4th Ward, Johnstown.
Robert Findley, carpenter, 3d Ward, Johnstown.
Atrwine Metz, merchant, 4th Ward, Johnstown.
Joseph Eckenrode, farmer, Carroll Twp.
George Fye, farmer, Adams Twp.
Martin Fox, puddler, 2d Ward, Conemaugh.
Charles Brown, miner, 2d Ward, Johnstown.
John Itel, farmer, Washington Twp.
Joseph Gates, puddler, Cambria Bor.
Charles Hunter, miner, Gallitzin Twp.
Joseph A. Elliott, farmer, Barr Twp.
Christian Good, farmer, Jackson Twp.
Peter Beamish, laborer, 1st Ward, Millville.
George Banfield, surveyor, 1st Ward, Johnstown.
Daniel Matthews, farmer, White Twp.
Jacob Z. Nagle, farmer, Allegheny Twp.
Jas. W. Barnes, wagon-maker, 1st Ward, Johnstown.
T. J. Elder, carpenter, 5th Ward, Johnstown.
Archibald Gore, laborer, 1st Ward, Johnstown.
James O'Callaghan, 2d Ward, Millville.
Justus Apel, tanner, Carroll Twp.
Thos. J. Bradley, farmer, Washington Twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Adams Twp.—L. W. Shank.
Allegheny Twp.—Eugene Litzinger.
Barr Twp.—Simon Kirsh.
Chest Twp.—Thomas Gill, Jacob Thomas, James Kirkpatrick.
Chest Springs Bor.—James A. Douglass.
Croyle Twp.—Joseph Croyle, P. M. Brown.
Conemaugh Bor.—Frank Devlin, Albert Brindle, Wm. Cushon.
Conemaugh Tp.—David Fyock, Jacob Wertz.
Cambria Twp.—David D. Lewis, John T. Hughes.
Carroll Twp.—John Bender, Henry Bender, Wm. R. Hughes, John B. Miller, Samuel Hartman.
Clearfield Twp.—John Coulter.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Thomas Egan.
Gallitzin Bor.—James Maher.
Gallitzin Twp.—John Cassidy.
Johnstown—Isaac Burket, August Lambert, Jacob M. Campbell, S. Dean Canan, N. I. Roberts, Alex. Kennedy, D. F. A. Grier, T. R. Kimmell, T. H. Brinker, Wm. Cover.
Munster Twp.—Lawrence Murphy.
Millville Bor.—Levi Hornberger.
Prospect Bor.—Hugh McMonigle.
Richland Twp.—Sam'l Hoffman, Jno. Blough.
Susquehanna Twp.—John Morrison.
Summerhill Twp.—Jacob Pringle (of George).
Taylor Twp.—John J. Good.
Upper Yoder Twp.—Jacob Everhart.
Washington Twp.—James Noon, John H. Kennedy.
White Twp.—Perry Troxell, Andrew Jackson.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Allegheny Twp.—George Fitch.
Adams Twp.—Daniel Dunmire.
Barr Twp.—Bernard McGee, Alex. Brawley.
Conemaugh Twp.—David Horner, Jeremiah Wissinger.
Conemaugh Bor.—Michael Quinn, Emory West, James K. Davis, Harry Wayne, John Freidhoff.
Clearfield Twp.—John Bender, Andrew Kopp, Matthew Ivory.
Carroll Twp.—John C. Eckenrode.
Cambria Twp.—Thomas Hoover, John O'Connell, jr.
Cambria Bor.—Daniel McPeak.
Chest Twp.—Jacob Deitrich, Michael H. Nagle.
Croyle Twp.—Peter Brown, John Fye.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Patrick McMurrer, jr., John Kinney.
Ebensburg—A. A. Barker.
Franklin Bor.—John B. Fite.
Gallitzin Twp.—Wm. J. Dawson, George Myers.
Johnstown—John Gearhart, J. B. Carter, Wm. Boisinger, Conrad Border, Jas. P. McConaughy, John Ludwig, Samuel M. Rainey.
Jackson Twp.—P. F. Custer.
Lower Yoder Twp.—Michael Gilbert, Conrad Kurtz, George Mitchell.
Millville Bor.—John Hitchins, Patrick Rodgers.
Richland Twp.—George Conrad.
Summerhill Twp.—Jas. Keating, Mich'l Neff.
Susquehanna Twp.—Joseph Craver, Abraham Kern.
Taylor Twp.—Daniel Cobaugh.
White Twp.—John Matthews.

◆

UNLIMITED REMEDIAL RESOURCES.—People sometimes suppose that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines represent the entire extent of his resources for curing disease.—This is an error. Experience proved that while the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, would, if faithfully used, cure a large variety of chronic complaints, there would be here and there a case which, from its severity, or from its complication with other disorders, would resist their action. These exceptional cases required a thorough examination into their symptoms, to ascertain the exact nature and extent of the disease or diseases under which the patient was laboring, and the use of specific remedies to meet and overcome the same. This led to the establishment of the World's Dispensary, at Buffalo, N. Y., with its Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of chronic disorders in general and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one is assigned diseases of the throat and lungs; to another, diseases of the kidneys and urogenital organs; to another, diseases of the digestive system; to another, diseases of the nervous system; and to another, diseases of the eye and ear. Thus the highest degree of perfection in medicine and surgery is attained. The establishment of this institution enables the Doctor to meet a long-felt want in the treatment of the more severe chronic affections. By a careful consideration of the symptoms as given in writing, he successfully treats thousands of cases at their homes. Others visit the Dispensary in person. The amplest resources for the treatment of lingering affections are thus placed at the disposal of every patient, and those on whom the proprietary medicines do not have the desired effect can procure a more thorough and efficient course by a personal application to the proprietor of the World's Dispensary.

◆

CAPTURED.—Quite a sensation was produced one day last week by the arrest of the Cunningham family, of Unity township, upon a charge of robbery. We have not room to give an extended account of the case, but the facts are briefly as follows: Information was made against these parties by E. H. Fiscus, who, from some reason or other, supposed them to be implicated in the robbery of his store, in June 1875, a full account of which was given in these columns at the time. A search warrant was accordingly issued, and a quantity of stolen goods was found in their possession. Mr. Fiscus was unable to positively identify them, but Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Youngstown, whose store had been robbed on or about the 12th of March, last, fully identified the goods as belonging to him. The property recovered consisted of a quantity of clothing, a watch and a variety of other articles. They were bound over to court on a charge of burglary, and were taken to Greensburg on the Way Passenger train on Thursday evening last, and are now incarcerated in the county jail. The names of those arrested are Robert Cunningham, the father, Rosanna, the mother, and James and Anna, the children. Robert Cunningham, jr., about the wildest one of the whole lot, is still at large. He is badly wanted, as well as some others who do not belong to the family, and who are suspected of knowing too much about robberies that have been committed in this neighborhood. That they may be speedily caught and punished is the wish of all.—*Latrobe Advance.*

◆

—A sojourner at the Logan House, Altoona, secreted $130 in greenbacks under his pillow last Sunday night, and got up next morning and left the room altogether oblivious of his hidden treasure. Missing his "pile" ere long, however, he hastened back to his chamber, but failing to find it after a thorough search, he very rashly accused the chambermaid of having stolen the money. He was advised to keep cool by the proprietor who caused a search to be instituted in the wash-house, whither the sheets on the bed had been removed, and it was not long until the greenbacks were recovered and the owner taught, we hope, a very useful lesson—not to accuse any person of a crime until morally certain that a crime has been committed.

◆

—There is a charm about thee, maiden, that I cannot well define, and I sometimes think it lieth in that handsome face of thine; and then again it strikes me that the taste by thee employed in selecting neatest dress goods at the store of Myers & Lloyd, is what makes thee of thy sex the sweetest and shows a judgment unalloyed, such as is fully manifested by all who deal with Myers & Lloyd—of which number we trust the reader is one. M. & L. don't trust, however. They do a strictly cash business; but then they sell awful cheap.

THE NEW HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—No want in our literature has been so widely felt and so universally acknowledged as that of a complete and compact History of the State of Pennsylvania, adapted to the popular perusal through its attractive narrative, and accepted as an authority through its full and accurate presentation of all the facts in her career as a State. This singular lack has been made apparent more than ever before by the completion of the first Centennial of American Independence.

Every citizen has been made to feel that, by this great event, intelligence and patriotism both call for a thorough knowledge of the history, and especially the *early* history, of our great Commonwealth.

Dr. William H. Egle, of Harrisburg, a gentleman well known in literary circles as an accomplished scholar and writer of some celebrity, has undertaken to meet this demand, and to fill this vacant place in our literature. He has devoted several years to this labor, and his publishers, Messrs. D. C. Goodrich & Co., also of Harrisburg, now offer to the people of Pennsylvania the only work that has ever been written that contains both a complete history of the State, and a history of each county separately—the whole brought down to the present year 1876. Each county history has been carefully revised by some prominent citizen of that county.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK.

To sum up briefly, the following characteristics will distinguish the "NEW HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA."

I. IT WILL BE COMPLETE. Beginning with the discovery of the Delaware river and the early settlements of the Swedes and Dutch, it carries the reader through all the great and important events that took place during the provincial and colonial governments, with a cyclopedia of the legislation during the administration of the Governors; including also a separate history and description of each county in the State.

II. IT WILL BE AUTHORITY AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE. As far as possible every fact will be traced back to the original authorities and every date will be carefully verified. Side and foot notes, and fully indexes, will give every facility for reference and consultation.

III. IT WILL BE PROFUSELY AND ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED. No State in the Union presents a greater variety of beautiful scenery than can be found within the limits of the Keystone State. The most eminent artists of this country have been engaged to represent the scenes and places of note and interest, views of all the principal cities, portraits of all the Governors, numerous historical scenes, battles, etc., which have been produced in the highest style of the engraver's art. Each subject has been assigned to the one who could render it most picturesquely, accurately and effectively. Altogether, the illustrations will form a complete panorama of the entire State, as each county will be represented by illustrations.

The work will be complete in one ROYAL OCTAVO volume (extra large size), containing between 1000 and 1100 pages, in long primer type, printed upon superfine calendered and *toned* paper, bound in the highest style of American workmanship, and will be embellished with about 300 engravings, a very large share of which will be elegant full page ones.

The publishers are desirous of obtaining first-class, reliable agents in every county, to whom a liberal commission or salary will be paid.

N. B.—Other works of a very inferior character, small size, and containing less than one-third the matter of this work, purporting to be *complete* (?) histories of Pennsylvania, will be circulated during the Centennial year. Be sure the work you purchase has over 1000 pages and 300 fine engravings, and contains A SEPARATE HISTORY OF EACH COUNTY.

◆

I perceived, also, as I approached, that the trees, shrubs and undergrowth all varied in height, size and appearance; yet none of the variety could be spared and the wood still retain its pleasing, undulating contour.

I sat down in a shady nook and viewed the scene before me, while the low murmurs of a little brook made me drowsy. I fell into a gentle slumber and dreamed, and the dream was pleasant to remember.

Then, methought, the wood before me became enchanted, so that the trees, shrubs and undergrowth seemed to be men.

They still retained, as men, the disparity in height, size and appearance which they bore to one another as trees, shrubs and undergrowth.

Now, it seemed in my dream that a voice said to me: The people of the world are as the wood before you—every one, from the tall pine that throws its shadow, at eventide, far over the plain, to the humble bush which hides the crystal spring, is essential to the pleasing contour of the whole. So every man fills well his station, from the contented laborer in the mossy cottage to the ruler in his palatial abode.

I walked home through the calm shades of evening in meditation, and the lesson which I learned near the wood sank deep into my heart.

Chest Springs, April 3, 1876. A. D. H.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE LESSON OF THE WOODS.

One warm, genial afternoon in the latter part of June, while walking in the fields, I beheld in the distance a beautiful wood.

It seemed to rise out of the dim, misty fields, afar off, in waves and billows of mellow green; while here and there a tall poplar shot up toward the sky, or a kingly elm looked down in quiet dignity on all below.

As I came nearer I perceived that the outskirts of the wood were guarded by many a tangled brier and thorny shrub; while many a bird chirped and fluttered amid the white blossome.

◆

"TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION."—From occurrences in everyday life, we are constantly reminded of the truth of the above quotation, and seldom more forcibly than the following incident: Sometime during the late civil war, Richard Crone, a son of Geo. Crone, dec'd, residing near Shirleysburg, this county, was drafted and entered the service of his country. Sometime thereafter he was reported as among the missing and it was supposed he had been captured by rebels, and had died. In the meantime his father had died and his mother had applied for a pension which she supposed she was entitled to, when what was her surprise at receiving a letter purporting to be from her long lost son. In his letter he stated that he had been captured by the Indians soon after the close of the war, and had been wandering about ever since, and had just effected his escape, and was now at Chicago, in very destitute circumstances. His mother has forwarded him money to convey him home, where his return is looked for daily.

We do not vouch for the truth of the above, but give it just as it was given us by a reliable citizen of that township, but will say stranger things have happened. We, wait for further developments.—*Orbisonia Leader.*

◆

A NEW CREATION.—When the human body is exhausted and worn down with disease, when the face is blanched and pale, when the muscles shrink away, when the eye loses its lustre, when cough and night sweats are increasing upon you, you may be sure that the very essence of life is running away, and the blood has not that plastic and renewing quality which nature designed it to have.

In this state of health, DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE will recreate the body; will fill the arteries and veins with new blood, out of which new tissues and new organisms can be formed, and all the functions of life will be restored to pristine health and vigor. We have seen this verified in more than an hundred instances. Yes! even after consumption had laid its fatal grasp upon its victim, Dr. Keyser, with that most wonder working medicine, has given back health and life. Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

◆

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, and you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Hart-burn, Water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits etc., we ask you to go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or Wolesiagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents, and try it, or a Regular Size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

◆

—Dr. John Lowman, of Johnstown, succeeded on Tuesday last in removing the right breast, very much diseased, of an old lady named Harris, a resident of that place, aged 58 years. The operation, as may well be supposed, was a very delicate, not to say dangerous one, but in the hands of so skillful a surgeon as Dr. Lowman the success of the undertaking was fully assured.

Our Puzzle Department.

CHEST SPRINGS, April 10, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—As some of the contributors to this "department" seem inclined to be a little quarrelsome, I would remark that it seems a good deal out of place. If the "Puzzle Department" be a place in which to throw a slur or innuendo, I have nothing further to say. I once entertained the idea that this column was devoted to mutual improvement, and also for the edification of any who might turn their attention thereto. It seemed to me that a little pleasantry mixed up in the problems wouldn't hurt it any; but it appears that amusement don't go along with study in this instance. However, I for one am determined to keep my temper.

When I come to think, it might be that last *wine cask* which *raised* the disturbance; and apropos to this, I would just remark that E. F. M.'s answer to the wine and water problem is as wide of the mark as if he had aimed at the north pole and hit the south.

C. B. D. gave the true answer to the wine problem. So much for E. F. M.'s opinion in that instance. And by the way, how is it that *six* of "Rob Roy's" problems go unanswered while there is so much fuss made over one? I would be greatly pleased to see E. F. M.'s solution of "Rob Roy's" first two problems—that is, the first two of the last seven which he sent in. I just wish to see whether the answer would tally with those sent in by me.

I knew that E. F. M.'s rule, or the *rule which he quoted*, was correct, and I only wished to see if he could demonstrate the same; but his assertion that it took me three weeks, "with all my theorems and rules," to solve that fourth problem is simply preposterous, for I solved six others at the same time that I tried the fourth, and I failed in *that*, at that time, merely because I didn't examine it carefully, which is proved by my subsequent success. No boasting, however; only to set things in a proper light.

It would be well, I think, to make this "wordy battle" a "sham fight" and not get to throwing bricks in dead earnest.

Your abused puzzler, A. D. H.

P. S.—If I only had that *printer's devil* by the ear I'd make him spell *humanum* correctly. "Nuff sed."

N. B.—My answer to the plowing problem was so near the one sent in by E. F. M. that, in such a long furrow, the difference was not worth mentioning. I just gave it in even figures one-half mile, while he made out that it was a little less.

◆

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GALLITZIN, April 11, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—I being engaged in "teaching the young idea how to shoot," always feel interested in anything that tends towards education. Hence it was that I attended a public school exhibition at Ashland Furnace on last Saturday. The school was in charge of Miss Bridget Reilly, whom, I understand, gave entire satisfaction as a teacher to parents, pupils and directors. The exhibition was well attended and more than an ordinary degree of talent was manifested by the scholars who participated. The exercises consisted of declamations, dialogues, vocal and instrumental music, etc., and taken all in all the entertainment was the best I ever attended at a country school. It reflected credit alike on teacher and pupils. Yours, &c., F. J. P.

OBITUARY.

PRINGLE.—Died, in Summerhill township, on Thursday, April 6, 1876, at 3 o'clock, p. m., Mr. MARTIN PRINGLE, aged 76 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The deceased, who was born very near the scene of his death, was one of the oldest, one of the best known and one of the most reputable citizens of Cambria county, having throughout a long and eventful life maintained a character for honesty and integrity, and for all that constitutes a good father, husband and neighbor, as well as a true Christian gentleman, second to no one who has ever been called from the scenes of time to the joys, we hope, of eternity. Mr. Pringle was twice married and reared a family by the first wife of eight sons and four daughters, all of whom except one are still living, six of the sons and three of the daughters being now as heretofore among the most respected and most worthy residents of Cambria county, the remaining two sons and daughter having for many years resided in the west. The deceased had no children by the second wife, as has been erroneously stated, but of the eight born unto him he certainly had good reason to be proud, as they have really no superiors in all that constitutes good citizens and deserving men and women. For thirty-six years Mr. Pringle was an humble and devout member of the U. B. Church, and in all the duties of life his conduct and example showed quite conclusively that he lived in accordance with the dictates of those religious convictions which were his anchor of hope in this world and his beacon of light for the next. He was indeed a good man, and now that he has been laid to rest amid the regrets and in the presence of one of the largest concourses of people that ever assembled to pay honor to the mortal remains of any one who lived died and in that vicinity, we trust that his memory will long be cherished and his moral and religious life imitated for many generations to come. His funeral, which took place at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, was marked by the usual religious ceremonies, the remains being interred in what is known as Pringle Hill Cemetery. Peace to his ashes.

ROBERTS.—Died, on Friday morning, April 7, 1876, after a few hours' illness, Mr. ROBERT H. ROBERTS, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Ebensburg, aged about 78 years.

FINNEGAN.—Died, at the Viaduct, in Croyle township, on Tuesday, April 11, 1876, a daughter of John and —— Finnegan, aged about 12 years.

FOLSOM.—Died, in this place, on Thursday, 6th inst., ERNEST M., son of John A. and Catharine J. Folsom, aged 4 months and 11 days.

WENDLE.—Died, at the County Almshouse, on Saturday, April 1st, 1876, Mrs. NANCY WENDLE, aged about 85 years.

McKIERNAN.—Died, at the same place, on Monday, April 10, 1876, Mr. WILLIAM McKIERNAN, aged about 67 years.

WILSON.—Near the old Portage tunnel, on the 7th inst., JAMES WILSON, aged about 48 years.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the approaching Democratic county convention. JOHN S. RHEY.

Ebensburg, March 31, 1876.

NOTICE!—THOMAS W. STANLEY having left my jurisdiction without my permission, I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I will pay no debts that he may contract.

MRS. C. B. KENNEDY, Guardian.

Springdale, Pa., April 5, 1876.-14-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARTIN PRINGLE, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of MARTIN PRINGLE, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

J. W. PRINGLE, } Administrators.
D. M. PRINGLE, }

Summerhill, April 14, 1876.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Cambria County to report distribution of the money in the hands of Herman Baumer, Esq., Sheriff, arising from the sale of certain personal property, sold as the property of N. Wolf, on writs No. 250 and 251, March Term, 1876, and No. 8, 9 and 19, June Term, 1876, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg on TUESDAY, the 2d day of MAY, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, April 14 1876.-3t.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

"THE TIMES" IS A FIRST-CLASS

INDEPENDENT

MORNING NEWSPAPER,

And has closed its first year with an established *bona fide* circulation larger than that of any other daily in Pennsylvania, with a single exception.—It has now the most perfect machinery and appliances for printing its large edition, having two new Hoe Perfecting Presses, each capable of printing 30,000 complete copies of THE TIMES in an hour, so that it can give the very latest news and make the earliest delivery to its readers. It contains

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Epilepsy, Falling Fits

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This is no humbug. For information, inquire of or write to MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Druggists, Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

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$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned desires to sell his FARM in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Penn'a, situate two miles east of St. Augustine, on the mail route leading from Cresson to Janesville. The FARM contains 100 ACRES, about 70 ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with a one-and-a-half story FRAME HOUSE, a hewed LOG BARN, 40 by 60 feet, and a good Spring House thereon erected. There are also several bearing fruit trees on the premises, and a never-failing spring of pure water near the dwelling. Payments will be made easy and possession given immediately if a sale is made. For further particulars inquire of R. L. JOHNSTON, Esq., Ebensburg, or of the undersigned residing on the premises.

PATRICK B. KERIN.

Clearfield Twp., March 31, 1876.-tf.

READ THIS!

THE undersigned having received a large number of samples from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, is prepared to take measures for suits or parts of suits of clothes for any person wishing to get his wearing apparel made in the city in the latest style and of any quality of goods he may select. The prices are attached to the samples and the terms are CASH DOWN upon receipt of the clothing. Make and fit warranted perfect.

Also on hand a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold very cheap for cash. JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Ebensburg, March 31, 1876.-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of P. H. SHIELDS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Patrick H. Shields, late of Loretto borough, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.

JOHN E. SHIELDS, } Executors.
ROBERT T. SHIELDS, }

Loretto, March 24, 1876.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN C. DIMOND, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of John C. Dimond, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Summerhill township, in said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JESSE H. DIMOND, Administrator.

March 17, 1876.-6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of JAS. J. McGOUGH, dec'd.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of James J. McGough, late of Summerhill township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL BOYLE, } Executors.
VALENTINE KREMER, }

March 17, 1876.-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARY KEHOE, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Kehoe, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

THOMAS PLUNKET, Administrator.

Gallitzin, March 17, 1876.-6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of ANTHONY GARMAN, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Anthony Garman, late of Chest township, Cambria county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make prompt payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement. MARY GARMAN, Adm'x.

Chest Twp., March 10, 1876.-17-6t.

STRAY BULL.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in White township, Cambria county, a black bull, with white belly, white star in the face, white spots on the legs, and the tail tipped with white; supposed to be two years old this spring. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; failing in which he will be disposed of as the law directs.

J. C. MULHOLEM.

White Twp., March 27, 1876.-7-3t.*

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.

March 2, 1876.-tf.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased at public sale and left with BENEDICT FOLK of Carroll township, the following personal property, to wit: 1 horse, 1 yearling colt, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 2 calves, 5 pigs, 1 one-horse sled, grain in the ground, and all movable property. Do not interfere with the same. A. H. HAUG.

Carrolltown, March 22 1876.-3t.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Lot of Ground, 36 by 160 feet, situate at or near Cresson, having thereon erected a comfortable Plank Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, and a small plank stable, is offered for sale VERY CHEAP. Title perfect. For terms call on or address the undersigned at Cresson, or T. W. DICK at Ebensburg.

March 17.-4t. MRS. M. A. HALLER.

TOUCH NOT!—Having bought at Sheriff's sale as the property of JOHN WEAKLAND, and left with him during my pleasure, 1 bay mare, 1 black horse, 1 two-horse sled, and 2 sets harness, I hereby warn all persons not to interfere or meddle in any way with said property. MRS. ANN ADAMS.

Clearfield Twp., April 7, 1876.-3t.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by

March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS.

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MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

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☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. JAS. P. MURPHY,

Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and is not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'75.-1y.]

Mrs. M. MOORE,

325 Penn Avenue, near 10th St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO THE LADIES!

I am just receipt of a large invoice of

MOST ELEGANT GOODS!

which will be closed out at great bargains and at one-half their real value. In part as follows:

French Garments,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

SHADED VELVET DRESSES,

ELEGANT SILK CLOAKS,

lined with the finest furs; Palorene Saques, new style Cloth Cloaks, Overdresses, Neck Scarfs, black and white Damasse Camel's Hair Costumes, Sicillienne Jackets, Hats and Bonnets, and a large invoice of Seal Skin Saques, Muffs and Boas; also a magnificent assortment of Real Lace Flouncings.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18, 1876.-7m.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Boyd & Gamble,

ARCHITECTS

And Superintendents!

Germania Bank Building,

Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,

[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

Fairbank's Standard

SCALES

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, Grocers' Fixtures, &c. Scales Repaired promptly. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

[3 31.-3m.] 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ROSES 8 Choice Monthlies sent by mail for $1.00

SEEDS 25 Choice varieties of Flower Seeds by mail for $1.00.

☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Plants and Seeds, free by mail.

BENJ. A. ELLIOTT & CO.,
114 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4,'75.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

Attention! Black Hills Men.

RIFLES! Single or repeating, of best makes, at all prices from $8 to $50.

SHOT GUNS! Double and single muzzle and breech-loading, $3 to $200.

Revolvers! 5, 6 or 7-shooters for ball and cap or metal cartridges, $3.50 to $25.

Call and see or write for Illustrated price list.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

(3-24.-1m.) 285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—

150 Tons RAGS and WASTE PAPER,

At Cash Rag House,

W. H. M'CLINTON,

42 South Diamond,

(3-24.-1m.) ALLEGHENY.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT!

Has returned from Europe.

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,

[3-10.-3m.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

Seeds! TREES! Plants!

RELIABLE Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Finest Mixed Lawn Grass Seed Potatoes, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits and Evergreens, Roses and Bedding Plants, wholesale and retail at reduced prices. Catalogues on application. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

[3-17.-2m.] 112 Smithfield St., Pittsburg.

HANDS OFF!—Having this day bought at Constable sale, as the property of JOHN WEAKLAND, one side-spring buggy, shafts and pole, which I have left in his possession during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against meddling or in any way interfering with said property. MRS. ANN ADAMS.

Clearfield Twp., March 18, 1876.-24-3t.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made. [4-4.-tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

A USEFUL TREE.

Consul Morgan, in his supplementary report on the trade and commerce of Brazil for the year 1874, just issued, makes special mention of a most useful tree, which would be a valuable acquisition to any country where it would condescend to grow. The tree in question is the carnouba (copernicia cerifera), a palm tree, which without any culture develops itself in Ceara, Rio Grande del Norte, Bahia, &c. Perhaps in no country, says Consul Morgan, is a plant applied to so many and varied purposes. It resists the most prolonged drought and preserves itself constantly luxuriant and green. Its roots possess the same medicinal effects as the sarsaparilla. From the trunk are obtained strong fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre, as well as corner pieces of timber and excellent pallisades for enclosures. The palmetto when young serves as an appreciable and nutritious food; and therefrom also wine, vinegar and a saccharine matter is extracted, as well as a kind of gum similar in its taste and properties to sago. This plant has often served during the period of excessive droughts as the means of support to the populations of Ceara and Rio Grande del Norte. From the wood and trunk of the tree musical instruments are made, as also tubs and pumps for water. The delicate fibrous substance of the pith of the stalk and its leaves make a good substitute for cork. The pulp of the fruit is of a pleasant taste, and the nut, oily and emulsive, is, after being roasted and reduced to a powder, often used as coffee. From the trunk of the tree a species of flour similar to maizena is extracted, as well as a liquid resembling that of the Bahia cocoanut. From this dried straw, mats, hats, baskets and brooms are made, and of this straw large quantities are exported to Europe, where it is employed in the manufacture of fine hats, the whole value of which exported and of such as is utilized by national industry amounting now to about £117,500 per annum. Finally from its leaves is produced the wax used in the manufacture of candles, the annual exportation of which exceeds in value £162,500.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A NEW "WHAT IS IT?"—The "man bug" is the name of a most peculiar and *outre* specimen of the insect creation—if insect it be—that can now be seen at the *News Letter* office. This remarkable curiosity reached here on Wednesday last on the bark William K. Daly, and was given to Henry Ogder, the first mate of that vessel, by the natives of a small island called Iwiwee or Iwiwau, lying some sixty miles south of the Samoan group. The creature has a body of green color, mottled with yellow or orange colored spots. This is about five inches long by two and a half broad, of a beetle shape and terminating at the head in a pair of very red and vicious looking eyes and two horny mandibles of a like color and a decidedly snappish appearance. It has no appearance of wings. Its most peculiar feature, however, is a single pair of spidery legs attached to the lower end of its body. These are about twelve or fourteen inches in length and singularly resemble those of a man in regard to the number of joints and the fact that it stands bolt upright on them. The creature stands some foot and a half high, walks with a long, crane-like stride, and is like nothing so much as an immense June bug on stilts. Its only known food is mice, and these, when introduced into the large bird cage that confines it, it seizes with a sudden dash of its foot or claw and despatches voraciously. Messrs. Edwards, Dickson, and other "bug sharps" who have seen it, are totally unable to classify or place it. This rara avis can be seen at this office until Friday next. On Saturday it goes east in the care of Dr. Helmerding, through whom it will be sent to Professor Henry, at the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and from which scientific quarter we hope to hear more of this vertiable wonder.—*San Francisco News Letter, Mar.* 25.

TO MAKE BARREN TREES FRUITFUL.—A correspondent of the *American Agriculturist* says: I wish to describe to you a method of making fruit trees bear that I blundered on. Some fifteen years ago I had a small apple tree that leaned considerably. I drove a stake beside it, tied a string to a limb and fastened it to the stake. The next year that limb blossomed full, and not another blossom appeared on the tree, and, as Tom Bunker said, "it set me a thinking," and I came to the conclusion that the string was so tight that it prevented the sap returning to the roots; consequently it formed fruit buds. Having a couple of pear trees that were large enough to bear but had never blossomed, I took a coarse twine and wrapped it several times around the tree above the lower limbs and tied it as tight as I could. The next spring all the top above the cord blossomed as white as a sheet, and there was not one blossom below where the cord was tied. I have since tried the experiment on several trees, almost with the same result. I think it is a much better way than cutting off the roots. In early summer, say June or July, wind a strong twine around the tree, or a single limb, and tie it, the tighter the better; the next winter or spring the cord may be taken off.

A. Ricco, of Modena, Italy, says: To cure the swellings of chilblains, rub them well at night with petroleum. It will take three or four nights rubbing to cure them.

BRAN WATER is excellent for washing light calico dresses.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT
KNAKE & McGINN'S,
Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT ARION PIANO.
Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own make of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.
Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.
WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[10-29.-y.]

SHIELDS HOUSE,
FORMERLY "RED LION,"
W. H. STAHLMAN,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
STAHLMAN & McCOY,
PROPRIETOR.
No. 7 SIXTH STREET,
Near Suspension Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED,
And can be reached from all points by STREET CARS.
THE DINING ROOM
HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED IN EVERY DETAIL.
THE TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE VERY BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
[3-10] RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. [3m.]

GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!
MUSSELMAN & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO; also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh from R. & W. Jenkinson, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Siebel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Picking, Herzog & Buchanan, Pretzfeld Bro., Henry Dallmayer, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [1-7.-6m.]

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
Newest, Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county. Don't forget the number and street.
[2-4.] [tf.]

CALIFORNIA!!
THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California, and the Western Territories. Its
Omaha and California Line
Is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its
Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line
Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great North-west. Its
Winona and St. Peter Line
Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its
Green Bay and Marquette Line
Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its
Freeport and Dubuque Line
Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its
Chicago and Milwaukee Line
Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.
Pullman Palace Cars
are run on all through trains of this road.
This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.
At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.
On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:
For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.
For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.
For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.
For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.
For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.
For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.
For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.
For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.
For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.
For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.
New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.
For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.
January 28, 1876.-1y.

IXL—THE WOMAN'S FRIEND
THE BEST FINISHED AND MOST PERFECT "FLAT IRON" EVER MADE.
Interchangeable Handle and Shield Combined.

Patented May 4, 1875.
The handle is entirely separate, and may be used for any number of Irons. It can be adjusted instantly, and being provided with a shield the hand is completely protected from the heat. No holder is required when using. When the Iron is being heated, the handle must be detached. We will send to any address, on receipt of Draft or P. O. Order for the amount, either of the following sets:
Set No. 1—3 Irons of 5, 6 and 7 lbs., 1 handle $2.00
" 2—3 " 6, 7 and 8 lbs., " 2.30
" 3—3 " 7, 8 and 9 lbs., " 2.60
Nickel plated Irons, 75cts. per set extra.
Any party ordering five sets will receive one set extra as a premium.
Thoroughly reliable agents wanted.
Address BROOKLYN SAD IRON CO., 85 First St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.
NOTE.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON.
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP
IS THE "BEST."
This soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also, for Printers, Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by
CRAMPTON BROTHERS,
2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Rutgers Place, and 33 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.
For sale by KOONS & RUOFF, 202 N. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, by MYERS & LLOYD, Ebensburg, and by grocers generally. [10-29.6m.]

To Consumptives.
THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

Errors of Youth.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

F. W. SHOEMAKER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, east of residence. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

ROBES ET MANTEAUX
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS.
No. 16 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILL REMOVE APRIL 1, 1876, TO
No. 29 Ninth Street.
Respectfully solicits your orders for dress-making. Perfection in cutting and fitting.
Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly.
March 10, 1876.-6m.

Treasurer's Sale!

—OF—

UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS

In Cambria County, A. D. 1876.

I, N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer of Cambria County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth, directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, do hereby give notice that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground, in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the **Second Monday, BEING THE 12th day of June next**, and continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

Unseated Lands.

Acres.	Per.	Owners or Warrantees.	Tax.
		ADAMS TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
160		Martin McDonald	$ 12 48
400		Martin McDonald	31 20
173		William Nichols	13 46
433	40	Robert Ross	33 78
401		Jacob Clement	31 34
400		John Williams (Smith)	31 20
245	54	Penn'a Rail Road Company	23 68
400		Henry Rice	31 20
100		Francis Devlin	3 90
197		Francis Devlin (Barrington)	7 68
400		Ferdinand Gordon	31 20
120		George B. Stineman	23 40
400		Edward Brenneman	31 20
207		Jacob C. Stineman	40 32
81		Thomas Smith (part)	11 75
300		Wm Carroll & D W Brendlinger	11 70
		BARR TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
108		Thomas Edwards	20 25
40		David Barr (belongs to county)	9 00
100		George Harrison	19 75
100	105	Thomas Duncan	18 75
205	105	James Town	37 50
83		William Brady	15 00
203		William McCoy	37 50
240		Alexander Barr	45 00
140		E. Shoemaker	26 25
317		Lewis Barr	63 75
		BLACKLICK TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
108		John Fleming	16 63
45		Henry Shaffer	6 93
50		Simon Snyder	7 70
35		John McCauley	5 39
100		John Slough	5 40
50		John Ross	7 70
84		William Lyon	12 94
86		John Graff	13 09
40		Flavel Brown	6 16
80		Adam Reighard	12 32
162		Sebastian Graff	24 94
100		Jacob Slough	15 40
50		G. Boring	7 70
100		Charles H. Brady	30 80
100		J. Jordan	23 10
100		Andrew Duff	15 40
300		Jacob Pressinger	60 30
375		Paul Lebo	77 32
137		Daniel Levy	21 10
97		John W. Duncan	22 38
50		Robert Fleming	7 70
111		David Davis	8 50
109		John White	7 70
97		Paul Dishong	14 94
130		John Tifford	20 02
37		Henry B. Campbell	2 86
50		Gabriel Boring (Snyder tract)	7 70
100		David and John Davis	7 70
415		Mary Evans	31 97
89		Henry Campbell	18 48
40		Samuel Wilson	6 16
242		Robert Ferguson	37 25
42		Capt. John Wilson	2 34
		CAMBRIA TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
16		Andrew Lewis	1 84
80		William Burnhammer	9 28
25		John Boyd	2 90
50		Andrew Duff	5 80
100		Reese J. Lloyd	11 60
100		John Brown	11 60
174		John Morgan	24 47
100		Johnston Moore	14 50
132		Richard Tudor	5 20
100		D. Abrams, Jones and Bennett's heirs	17 40
132		Edward Mathews	6 40
106		John J. Evans & Co	13 57
		CARROLL TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
25	50	John Hoops	3 60
108		James Hoops	15 57
		CHEST TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
336	170	William Parker	57 48
452	44	Anthony Simons	77 29
452	44	Nathan Loughborough	77 04
363	100	Fred Molenaux (belongs to Co.)	51 81
321	52	Thomas Ketland	54 60
433	153	John Ashley (belongs to Co.)	74 66
201	63	Thomas Masters	34 38
147	28	John Ketland	33 52
123	80	Henry Phillips (belongs to Co.)	27 94
390	64	Charles Pope	44 59
225	68	George Pole	38 58
332	57	Joseph Pope	47 31
212	44	Samuel Ruth	48 34
168	122	George Gilson	28 73
150	132	Henry Seely	17 10
134	57	Samuel Peters	15 28
319	157	Hugh Hoops	54 55
582	108	John Pope	65 32
256	103	James Hoops	123 12
209	141	George Hoops	23 83
124	121	Nathan Foster	21 20
157	120	Henry Foster	21 32
50		James Foster	11 40
200		Curtis Clay	24 00
80		John Olden	18 24
35	48	Peter Bordman	3 99
40	131	John Drinker	6 84
74		James Noel	10 65
104	109	Melchor Runderhill	18 64
72		Joseph Pope (part)	16 42
200		Andrew Weaver	171 00
389		William Gray	44 35
433	153	Joseph Gray	49 36
350		James Foster and Geo. Gilson	239 40
405	106	James Ruth	92 31
225	122	Martin Myre	39 15
234		Thomas Penrod	18 23
127		William Parker	21 72
135	134	Henry Phillips	23 09
156	137	Simon Walker	26 36
172	139	John Hoops	19 61
400		Robert Ewing	163 20
279		Finney & Barrows	63 61
280		Henry Page	63 84
136		Wm. Parker (belongs to Co.)	23 26
		CLEARFIELD TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
233	154	William Barton	28 89
233	154	Ezekiel Farner	28 89
118		William Tilton	14 38
25		John Mitchell	3 10
188		Louis Wolff	23 31
100		William Brady (part)	12 40
100		Dennis Conahan	12 40
433	153	Jonathan Lewis	58 69
330		Jesse Bush	40 92
200		Patrick Kelly	24 80
200		Patrick Such	24 80
60		Mark McGuire	7 44
130		Celestine McMullen	16 12
70		Joseph Trexler	8 68
330		Henry Wolff	40 92
110		Joseph Davis	13 64
400		Henry Davis	49 60
410		Morris Davis	50 84
200		Jesse Hoops	24 80
400		Bell & Blair	99 20
400		Joseph Harris	37 20
433		John Harrison	37 20
144		E. R. Dunegan	17 86
108		James Hoops	13 39
29¾		Joseph Cooper	3 72
25		Philip Cooper	3 10
169		Calvin & Ranstead	104 70
14		Riley & Sargent	1 74
200		John Brotherline	24 80
378		Thomas Patterson	46 87
30		Felix McGuire	6 20
100		P. & A. Flynn	24 80
113		Timothy Cauley	7 23
		CONEMAUGH TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
82		Widow Stewart	14 76
77		James Burk	13 86
280		Daniel Nevan	50 40
		CROYLE TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
11	99	Samuel S. Paul	4 14
7		P. M. & J. Brown	2 42
34		P. M. & J. Brown	12 81
		Lot No. 3—Ann M. Balen	69
		Lot No. 4—Ann M. Balen	69
150		Anthony Varner	6 05
		GALLITZIN TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
130		Aaron Bowen	52 15
100		William McDougal (part)	30 50
220		Mifflin Haman	80 42
75		Mary Haman	18 30
150		Sebastian Syberts	45 75
400		Thomas Gorman	134 20
80	83	Bernard Farley	19 42
18		S. C. Baker	6 59
		JACKSON TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
100		John Cunningham	14 40
306	165	Thomas Morris	59 04
194		Robert Morris	27 94
100		John White	14 40
92		Paul Boltz	14 40
300		Mathias Slough	43 20
225		John Hubly	37 72
46		Thomas White	6 67
25		Daniel Goughnour	3 60
139		Daniel Leavy	20 02
413		William Morris	59 47
208		Isaac Benson	29 95
42		Alexander Hunter	6 04
181		Daniel Farley	26 04
184		Joseph Ewing	26 50
80		James Reese	12 82
405	135	John Simpson	77 76
116		Samuel Davis	7 66
116		James Bracken	7 66
440		Van Camp Bush	63 36
233		John Wigton (part of)	42 29
125		Samuel Brallier	8 25
100		Jacob Stiffler	21 09
70		S. Brallier (Pearson)	10 08
145		Daniel Shuman	20 88
		SUMMERHILL TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
457	80	Isaac Brennan	23 30
440		William Smith, D. D.	28 70
370	40	Israel Jones	24 05
429		Nelson Hunt	28 69
440		Ebenezer Brenham	28 70
130		R. & C. Zoller	8 45
		SUSQUEHANNA TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
37		William Cook	5 02
132		Peter Blight	17 15
241	118	William Campton	32 64
242		James Thompson	32 92
150		Joseph Thomas	11 80
166		S. W. Fisher	19 88
		TAYLOR TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
30		Henry Sargent	3 72
84		John S. Goughnour	28 76
		WASHINGTON TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
81		Thomas Jackson	14 34
50		M. M. Adams	6 90
70		Mathew O'Neill's heirs	12 39
439		George Gutwalt	38 82
150		Peter West	13 28
400		Frederick Hinton	35 40
252		Simon Roop	22 30
400		J. R. McFarlane	35 40
400		Richard Constantine	35 40
176		Henry L. Patterson	15 58
200		F. George	17 70
200		Philip West	11 80
304		G. M. Reade	17 94
3781		Arent Sonman	332 82
90		Geo. and Alex. Buchanan	11 18
50		S. H. Lemon	2 95
50		Sophia Hurd	2 90
50		George C. K. Zahm	73
		WHITE TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
302		Simon Walker	40 93
400		Henry Phillips	54 10
65	70	William Lambert	8 84
333		John Martin	45 30
217		John Thompson	29 58
116		Thomas Town	15 77
433	153	Robert Atkins	58 89
100		Joseph Hutchison	13 60
371	73	William Ruth	50 45
60		Frederick Doerch	8 16
263		James Wilson	35 79
102	109	William George	13 87
200	7	Abraham Witmor	54 40
47		Jeremiah Musser	6 39
98		Jacob Kring	13 33
433		Patrick Boreland	88 37
100		John Myre	13 60
25		G. Walters & Dillen	3 40
70		Henry Such	9 52
433		Patrick Stroud	117 77
445		Alex Brown	90 78
445		Thomas Brown	60 52
445		William Harris	90 78
445		John Harris	90 78
446		James Reed	60 64
200	153	Frederick Moleneaux	39 44
216	156	Henry Philips	44 07
433	153	Simon Walker	88 37
36		Patrick Donahoe	4 89
45		John Ketland	9 18
174	108	Thomas Sanburn	28 87
433	163	Martin Bush	58 89
433	163	Morris Such	58 89
415		Morris Bush	56 54
159		Henry Bush	20 65
100		Joseph Boreland	13 60
393		Thomas Canby	53 45
221	19	John Craig	30 05
187		Frederick Moleneaux	25 43
100		David Jackson	13 60
100		Henry Hepple	13 60
200		William Barton	27 20
31		Lewis Wolf	4 21
100		William Brodie	13 60
50		John Servos	6 80
60		McFarland & Dillen	8 16
371	73	William Rush	75 60
455	136	Thomas Sanburn	92 80
170	93	Simon Walker	31 68
384	106	Henry Philips	78 83
250		Calvin & Ranstead	51 00
111		Charles McGough	22 65
433		P. M. Troxell & G. L. Glasgow	58 89
350		Garret Cottinger	47 60
60		William Sargent	8 16
100		Andrew Epley	13 60
90		William Smith	12 24
70		David Jackson	9 52
40		Garret Cottinger	6 80
150		Samuel H. Smith	20 40
108		W. M. Lloyd	12 42
487		W. M. Lloyd	92 53
		YODER TWP.—1874 AND 1875.	
397		Powell Stackhouse	36 70
398		Powell Stackhouse	36 70
440		Powell Stackhouse	40 32
280		Powell Stackhouse	29 14
181		Powell Stackhouse	23 62
137		George Gates	12 71
144		George Gates	13 42
260		Henry Sutton	14 88
400		George Gates (Collins' tract)	37 20
400		——— Jameson	37 20
400		Jacob Crook	37 20
60		Gorgas, Cohick & Sharp	5 58
27	17	Francis Devlin	2 48
200		John Wertz	18 60
400		William Wertz	18 60
12		Emanuel James	6 20
100		Eleanor Seigh	9 30

Seated Lands.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following Seated Lands and Lots of Ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly passed April 29th, 1874:

Ac's.	Houses.	Lots.	Owners or Warrantees.	Tax.
			ADAMS TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
1308 80			Cambria Coal & Iron Co.	$129 32
550			Getty & Co.	46 01
90			James Rose	2 41
155			Michael Wolford Est	6 30
23			Joseph Rose	2 63
129			Samuel Pebly	5 38
400			James Barefoot	10 02
			ALLEGHENY TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
14			Margaret McMullen	4 06
		2	Margaret McMullen	2 22
		1	James McMullen	58
	1	1	Mary Jane Kelly	3 05
1			Samuel Will	2 10
			BARR TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
100			Leonard Hiller	15 25
17			Samuel Leamer	5 81
75			Michael Sullivan	1 91
174			Alexander H. Irvin	7 88
30			Bernard Donahoe	1 05
50			William McDonald, Sr.	78
100			John Thomas	5 25
			BLACKLICK TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
90			Henry Egholt	13 92
			Hammond & Wilson	6 62
589			Mulford & Alfers	290 87
100			Ann Owens	13 70
21			David Powell, Sr.	4 80
100			John & Jas. Stonebrack	23 48
111			John P. Kersh	9 25
72			John Vont	6 74
	1	1	Joseph Williams' Estate	96
178			Lewis R. Evans	6 84
109			John Coonesman & J. Bindline	12 15
90			William McConly	18 59
90			Geo. M. Reed & J. Moore	4 96
10			Benj. Gilpatrick	42
100			Moore & Piper	17 00
60			David Rees	9 89
50			Reuben S. Boring	4 07
			CAMBRIA TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
425			Owen Cunningham	92 62
70			Paul Clymire	9 36
2¼			George Gurley	1 02
2½			B. McDermott	78
1½			Turnpike Company	9 32
13¾			David T. James	95
1075			G. L. Lloyd Estate	40 45
			CAMBRIA BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
	½	½	Catharine Early	3 06
	1	1	John Cox	1 95
		1	Martin Lohen	1 27
		½	Andrew Pfarr	91
			CARROLL TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
2			Aug. Amerin	6 73
40			Catharine Flanagan	1 26
	1	1	James Weakland	31
			CHEST TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
100			Uriah Lloyd	23 94
63			Jacob Nagle	7 54
100			Blanchard & Co.	25 50
100			John Gabriel	4 13
79			Uriah Lloyd	18 36
111			Blanchard & Co.	11 20
			CLEARFIELD TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
200			Bingham & Holliday	101 81
400			Samuel Calvin	66 80
69			A. L. Holliday	24 05
110			Thomas Keyes	17 67
336			Moore & Simpson	97 10
5			A. J. Steel	39
25			Robert Hewit	1 53
215			Lougher & Lloyd	13 11
10			William McGuire	75
41			Reade & Tudor	3 28
200			A. L. Holliday	102 24
			CONEMAUGH TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
6			Archibald Horner	2 99
3¼	1	1	Conrad Heckroth	8 50
5			Michael Downey	1 23
1¼			Nicholas Knorr	1 05
1			Sarah & Josephine Greve	2 05
24			George Hildebrand	2 89
			CONEMAUGH BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
	1	1	Henry Schnabile, 1st w'd	11 15
	1	1	Pius Vering, 1st ward	5 66
		1	Widow Atkin, 2d ward	2 78
		1	John Cushon, 2d ward	4 72
	1	1	Mich'l Mahoney, 2d w'd	4 72
		1	A. Copeland, 2d ward	6 00
		2	Lewis Plitt, 2d ward	12 00
		½	Owen Smuller Est., 2 w.	1 40
			CROYLE TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
		1	Cambria Coal & Iron Co	31 72
		1	Thomas Lewis	54
		½	Victor Voegtly	3 39
	1	1	George W. Dunmire	39
		1	John Finegan	1 00
		1	John Gillespie	1 21
		1	William Grant	1 00
		1	John W. Jones	1 00
	1	1	Jacob Seese	78
	1	1	Edward Wadsworth	1 78
			GALLITZIN BOR.—1847.	
		1	Mrs. Mary Coyle	69
		8	Michael Clark	53
1	1	3	Owen McGovern Est.	3 45
2	1		John McHugh	3 45
	1		Owen Clark Estate	1 78
		1	Mrs. Rushman	69
		1	Robert Troy	26
	1	1	Catharine Parish Est.	1 78
		1	John Cain	4 60
			GALLITZIN TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
149			Roddy Bradley	13 24
	1	1	Andrew Clites, Jr.	8 78
			GALLITZIN TWP.—CONTINUED.	
1			Michael Dimond Estate	78
2			James L. Gwin	4 70
1	1	1	Owen McGovern	1 59
3			John McHugh	1 59
	1	1	Owen Clark Estate	1 09
		3	John P. Storm	40
	1	1	Jas. McCullough Estate	1 42
			JOHNSTOWN BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
		½	Martha Frank, 4th ward	56
		½	Ephraim Frank, 4th w'd	56
		½	Henry Theller, 4th w'd	24
		1	A. J. Haws, 6th ward	1 38
		1	D. Sherer, 6th ward	1 28
		1	Henry Martin, 6th ward	42
		1	Conrad Smith, 6th ward	42
		1	James Simons, 6th ward	90
		2	Stephen Varner, 6th w'd	84
		1	Emil Young, 2nd ward	1 25
			JACKSON TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
100			P. F. Brown	42 37
60			Lewis Dunmire	2 91
212			John Egar	24 62
200			Ephraim McKelvy	27 84
31			Hiram Beard	1 16
160			Wallace B Stewart	16 66
50			William H Sechler	1 92
52			David Constable	4 11
100			Fred Grove	10 45
230			F P Brown	9 40
90			Jacob Goughnour	21 10
80			Emanuel Helman	2 82
54			George Wagner	1 24
55			Peter Dishong	8 57
211			John Lloyd	10 97
70			Philip Muller	2 64
200			Philip Pringle	10 40
50			Reade & Co	2 00
50			Daniel Rager	5 50
10			Henry Cooper	3 45
			MILLVILLE BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
	1	1	C B Ellis	5 76
		1	White & Co	1 05
			MUNSTER TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
200			John Noel	18 37
40			John O'Brien	1 06
100			Samuel Calvin	1 50
100			John Noel	5 45
			PROSPECT BOR.—1874.	
		1	James McFall	31
			RICHLAND TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
	1	1	Samuel Gardner	1 38
	1	1	Patrick Dorsey	78
			SUMMITVILLE BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
		1	John Ivory Estate	4 84
			SUMMERHILL TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
20			Alsip & Shiner	5 73
109			James Farren	7 02
85			Estate John Farren, Sr	5 85
19			Alice Hughes	1 74
50			Francis McConnell	5 65
300			Patrick McCrossen	23 63
264			Mears, White & Co	63 21
100			Mears, White & Co	24 31
220			Mears, White & Co	23 62
220			William P. Shell	44 59
12			Daniel Sherbine	7 62
264			Daniel Sherbine	22 11
184			Blair & Shoemaker	11 72
49			Levi Ream	3 50
20			Albert Wilson	1 90
115			Philip George	3 58
150			Philip George	4 50
266			Philip George	2 12
90			William H. Carr	5 67
28			Hiram Crum	80
40			Simon Dimond	5 40
72			David Smay	12 21
105			Estate John Skelly, Sr	10 08
36			Val Malzi	2 40
144			A. Milligan	10 36
130			John C. Smay	2 07
59			Catharine Settlemire	3 12
45			Alice Hughes	10 81
			SUSQUEHANNA TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
95			James Graham	11 21
100			E. D. Jones	7 08
126			B. F. Douglass	3 96
90			William Pyatt Estate	95
			TAYLOR TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
5			Henry Conner	4 73
	1	1	Mrs. Gallaher	1 58
		1	Thomas Kinney	78
		1	John O'Neill	1 38
		1	James H. Wilson	1 70
		1	George Kurtz	69
		1	James Mullen	2 50
	1	1	Edward Davis	1 05
	1	1	Bridget Scott	2 63
			WASHINGTON TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
96			Geo. & Alex Buchanan	9 33
		1	James Burns	45
73			Robert Bartnett	17 17
213			John Brady	10 48
1			Elias Crum	12
40			Evan F. Evans	10 34
59			Sophia Hurd	4 02
4			John Koepper Jr	1 41
2			George Mears	5 16
73			Joseph Miller	9 01
	1	1	Peter Short	2 28
¾			Samuel Thomas	1 18
		1	Clement Urban	29
84			Christ Allenbaugh	16 25
	1	1	Joseph Bortman	1 15
	1	1	Jeremiah Burket	1 15
4			Michael Egan	1 17
50			P. P. George	6 08
	1	1	Christ Hager	2 26
8			Samuel McGough	2 65
	1	1	Daniel F.	2 59
5			William J. Kriso	1 65
130			Charles Johnston	11 54
			WILMORE BOR.—1873 AND 1874.	
1	1	1	Adam Horner	8 87
		1	George Dean	78
	1	1	Harkin Ott Estate	78
			WOODVALE BOR.—1873.	
		1	Henry S. Smith	8 15
			WHITE TWP.—1873 AND 1874.	
400			James E. Davis	28 17
274			Edward Flanders	40 92
100			Samuel Milligan	13 88
3			Jackson Kinny	3 86
176			Lyonell Weld	8 99
70			Benjamin Beers	9 17
50			George Braden	4 79
418			B. F. Bell	10 97
52			B. F. Bell, (Scott)	54
102			B. F. Bell, (L. Beers)	1 07
113			B. F. Bell, (John Hollen)	1 19
142			B F Bell (E Shoemaker)	7 35
433			B. F. Bell (John Hollen)	5 25
433			B. F. Bell (John Hollen)	5 25
			EDWARD BELL'S HEIRS.	
470			P. Peters	17 64
420			M. Wolf	17 64
411			M. Black	21 80
411			M. Davis	24 80
			B. F. BELL'S HEIRS.	
94			John Bardine	2 96
38			Wm. Spade	1 95
82			Thomas Hollen	3 15
18			John Brown	36
600			Jacob Cordis	28 90
60			Wilson Gallaher	5 02
23			George Cassidy	48
100			Albert Milligan	5 15
300			Andrew Vowinkle	77 25
			YODER TWP.—18.3 AND 1874.	
60			David Allen	2 50
		1	David O. Davis	60
		1	Daniel Kean	75
¾			Jacob Kuhn	75

N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office, March 22, 1876.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.
W. H. ROSENSTEEL,
Manufacturer of superior
Union Crop LEATHER,
AND DEALER IN
BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
4,000 cords of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery.
Jan. 7, 1876.-1y.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D. in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [10-1,'75.]

J. B. McCONNELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LORETTO, PA.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Jamison. Night calls can be made at Post-office. [5-14.-6m.*]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. 10-11.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on second floor of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

GEO M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'75.]

A GUN THAT HELD A REGIM… BAY.—Mr. William B. W… his possession a remarkable gu… one that has an unwritten and … an unknown history more rema… than the weapon itself. As to … it was made, or by what train of … cumstances its death dealing … became a sound of terror along … Tennessee and Cumberland rivers … ing the earlier years of the late … we shall not pretend to say. The … sound of the gun became known … familiar, and an ominous one in … infantry skirmish lines, and among … sharpshooters. Near the time of … battle of Shiloh some infantry … been employed in skirmish or reco… noitering duty in the deep … woods. Crack, bang, boom … intervals the old gun in the distance … at every discharge leaving a … stiff and stark in death with … accuracy. Shift their position … might, the gun would bang away … with a hiss and a thud there … one soldier less. The direction … firing was ascertained, and the … regiment or party was ordered … charge towards it without know… where or what it was. On they … losing a man at every few … Nothing was accomplished, and … party returned leaving the … gun cracking away as they … Shortly afterward the old … heard again with her murderous … sic. It was resolved at all … find and capture the infernal … After persistent efforts a tall … grizzle-bearded, large-sized … ranger was discovered in the … a tall tree, from among the … of which he was picking off … well as he had picked off … fore. Brought to bay, he … to load and shoot with deadly … brought down, and the … captured. It is a gun of … calibre, being near eight feet … a smooth bore, single … enough to admit a small … —*Bowling Green (Ky) …*

HINTS ABOUT MEAT.—The … mutton is the most profitable … containing the most solid meat … neck is an extravagant joint … neck consisting of bone and fat … shoulder has also much waste … The breast does well for kitchen … ner, nicely stuffed; it is much … than the other joints. Sirloin … ribs of meat are very … joints, from the weight of bone … roasting side of the buttock … part called the "top-side," are … profitable family eating. The … buttock is used for stewing … quantity of butcher's meat … in a family is, on an average … quarters of a pound a day for … person; but when the family … of women and children, half a … per day is about the quantity … one with another, independent of … bacon, poultry, fish and game … should be wiped with a dry … as soon as it comes from the … er's; fly blows, if found on it … and in loins the long pipe … the bone should be taken out … soon taints; the kernels also … be removed from beef. Never … bruised joints. Meat will keep … for a long time in cold weather … frozen through, may be kept for … Frozen meat must be thawed … is cooked by plunging it into … ter, or placing it before the fire … setting it down to roast … be dressed through if this … not taken, not even when … Pepper is a preventative of … degree; it is well, therefore … hung joints. Powdered charcoal … still more remarkable in its effect … will not only keep the meat over … it is sprinkled good, but will … the taint from already decayed … A piece of charcoal, or powdered … coal, should be kept in every … Hams, after being smoked, may … kept for any length of time … powdered charcoal.—*The Housekeeper.*

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—… school teacher, who had been a … time engaged in his profession … witnessed the influence of a newspaper … upon the minds of a family of children … writes as follows:

I have found it to be a … fact, without exception, that … scholars of both sexes, and of all … who have access to newspapers … home, when compared with those … have not, are:

1. Better readers, excellent in pro… nunciation, and consequently … more understandingly.
2. They are better spellers and … fine words with ease and accuracy.
3. They obtain practical know… of geography in almost half the … it requires of others, as the newspapers … have made them acquainted with … location of the important places … nations, their government and doings … on the globe.
4. They are better grammarians … for, having become so familiar … every variety of styles in the news… pers, from the common place … tisement to the finished and classic … oration of the statesman, they … readily comprehend the meaning … the text, and constantly analyze … construction with accuracy.
5. They write better composition … using better language, containing … thoughts, more clearly and … correctly expressed.
6. Those young men who have … years been readers of newspapers … always taking the lead in debating … cieties, exhibiting a more extensive … knowledge upon a greater variety … subjects, and expressing their … with greater fluency, clearness … correctness.

ARE farmers aware that half a … of kerosene turned down the throats … their hogs will save them from the … diptheria?